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Suffolk Journal

VOL. 29, NO. 11

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY, BOSTON, MASS.

APRIL 1, 1974



FULHAM ANSWERS NOW

An Interview With the President

by Raye King

When asked in an interview last week if a committee had been appointed to study NOW's (National Organization for Women) remedies, President Thomas A. Fulham stated, "there is a tentative list of people who will be asked to serve on such a committee." We have been told that there will be 10 or 11 people chosen, probably 8 women and 2-3 men from the faculty, administration, secretarial and clerical staff, and student body.

"Suffolk always has been a school interested in upward mobility for women. For instance, Miss Hession who graduated first in her class ('56) from Suffolk Law School is a member of the Board of Trustees. She serves as legal officer at Boston Safe Deposit and Trust and is a very capable woman. I don't believe she's the last woman we'll have on the Board either," stated President Fulham.

"Professor Catherine Judge and Professor Doris Pote of the Law School are women who were rate in their day. How many women lawyers were there when they graduated from law school," Fulham retorted when asked about women faculty members.

Judy Minardi, Affirmative Action officer, stated that there are "12% women in the total law school and 20% women in the freshman law class." President Fulham added, "we have had more women in our law school over the years than any other law school in the area."

When asked if Affirmative Action planning meetings have been held, Mrs. Minardi stated, "Affirmative Action was discussed at the first administrative meeting I ever went to over a year ago although no formal Affirmative Action meetings have been called."

"Faculty openings notices have been sent out for about a year now.

I got a letter yesterday from the National Association of Collegiate Women in regards to an opening for Dean of the Business School. This procedure has been in effect for over a year," added President Fulham.

Are there plans to hire another person to work toward Affirmative Action goals on a full-time basis? "No, not at the moment. We are considerably ahead of state institutions. I was at a meeting of the Board of Higher Education and one of the motions passed was that, if the state colleges and universities had not already done so, they should appoint an Affirmative Action person. Some don't even have an Affirmative Action plan. I felt good about being ahead of

(Continued on Page 10)

by Dennis C. Vandal

The University's Board of Trustees held their February meeting and voted to allocate \$10,000 for the support of a new closed circuit television station. The new WSTB station will be located on the second floor of the Donahue Building.

In other trustee matters, a feasibility study will examine the possibilities of erecting a recreation center which would be shared with Massachusetts General Hospital and the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. Suffolk's share of the cost for the study is \$1100. The structure, if approved, will be erected in the West End and would be utilized by all three groups.

And finally, Vice President-Treasurer Francis X. Flannery reported that renovations of the 32

by Joe Gavanagh

Citing the need for increased police training and education, Massachusetts Governor Francis W. Sargent addressed the Suffolk University Law School on Thursday, March 21.

Speaking before a large audience Sargent lamented the fact that, "Massachusetts has one of the lowest standards of police training of any urban, industrialized state in the country. In fact, even hair dressers receive more training with more rigid standards than our police do." He added that, the same situation exists for corrections officers and court personnel. In his opinion the "entire criminal justice system lacks one basic resource, adequate training."

Sargent then stated his past attempts to rectify the situation. Last year he proposed a training institute and a crime tax, two measures that he felt would improve police personnel without increasing state taxes. At the time the measures were overwhelmingly passed by the Joint Committee on Public Safety and the full legislature.

The program created a Criminal Justice Training Council to oversee the various training programs in the state. The Council was composed of a broad spectrum of public safety and corrections personnel, as well as representatives from local and state police.

Funds for the training programs were to have been obtained by the establishment of a special surcharge levied against convicted felons and people with traffic



violations. Under the plan criminal fines would be assessed at 25% and traffic fines (excluding parking violations) at 10%. Through the system the state hoped to raise four million dollars to be used for the training programs across the state.

Recently the plan has come under attack by members of the legislature and a vote was taken to kill it. Sargent called the vote to kill the bill "incredible" and stated that he would move to veto the repeal bill.

Sargent then stated that he will use every resource at his disposal to insure that the veto will hold and

Need for Police Training Stressed by Sargent

the training programs set up. He cited the various criticisms leveled at the bill and took them one by one as he made his argument for the crime tax and training program.

Many legislators felt that poor people arrested and convicted of a felony will not be able to pay the additional fine imposed under Sargent's plan. Sargent responded by stating that the application of the fine will be left up to the discretion of the judge in each individual case.

Another criticism was that the fund created by the crime tax would become a "multi-million dollar slush fund controlled by the governor." Sargent stated the fund would be controlled by people from the areas of criminal law enforcement and the justice systems in the state. How the funds are used will be decided by the Council for criminal justice training, with the Governor taking no active part in how the money is used.

Sargent then stressed the urgent need for well-trained and well educated police and law enforcement officers if the war on crime is to be successfully conducted. He stated that the public safety depends on the amount of training received by law enforcement officials. Sargent added, "An untrained policeman is an underutilized policeman, a danger to himself and a weak link in the fight against crime. Further, if our police are not backed up by trained, professional criminal justice officers, no amount of police effort can compensate."

The speech ended with Sargent telling the audience, composed largely of law students, that the need for training was crucial and that, as law students, they could see the need and the ramifications of such training.

A brief question and answer period followed and Sargent answered a number of questions covering a broad spectrum of issues and state politics.

Responding to a question pertaining to the busing issue, Sargent replied that he would be willing to accept a modified version of the current bill if it still served the purpose of creating racially balanced schools. He stressed that he was willing to support amendments to the bill but warned that he would not give in.

Regarding gun control, Sargent stated that he is in favor of outlawing handguns with barrels under five inches long. He commented that these guns, commonly known as "Saturday night specials," served no legitimate purpose and are responsible for a large number of

(Continued on Page 11)

Board of Trustees Holds February Meeting

Derne St. Building (formerly Wright and Potter) would begin on May 1.

Earlier this year, it was believed by the administration that the building would be ready for occupancy by September of 1975 but, according to Flannery, delays in equipment, higher costs, possible strikes and other problems have forced the university leaders to set the occupation date at January of

1976. Flannery did tell the board, however, that the stripping of the old printing building has been completed.

After renovations have been completed, the building will house 14 new classrooms and a first floor student lounge. Suffolk's English, Education, Psychology, Sociology, and Language departments are expected to be located there also.

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Upward Mobility For Women

by Raye King

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits sex discrimination in all aspects of employment, includes private colleges and universities as stated in the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 enacted by the Congress and signed by President Nixon in March 1973.

Guidelines on discrimination because of sex have been issued under the Act. The major thrust of these guidelines is that sex alone as an occupational qualification should normally be avoided unless employers should not establish jobs as "male" or "female."

Many Federal grant programs prohibit the practice of sex discrimination by grantees as a condition for receipt of Federal funds. The Federal Merit System Standards not only call for prohibition of sex discrimination but for affirmative action plans to assure that women are given equal treatment in grant-financed programs.

Sex discrimination is costly for another reason—underutilization of women in the work force. According to U.S. Department of Labor figures, in 1969, 19% of working women with four years of college were in non-professional jobs (clerical, sales, service workers). In 1970 among workers with 1-3 years of high school, women's incomes were 55% of men's, among workers with 5 or more years of college, women's income was 65% of men's. It is not good business to have well-educated women relegated to low level jobs when their talents could



be used in many vital programs of the nation.

There are many steps that can be taken to combat sex discrimination. Although the suggestions which follow can serve as a guide, an effective effort to provide true equality of opportunity for women should be specifically designed to deal with the particular problems present in individual cases.

To be successful, programs for women need commitment from top officials. EEO affirmative action plans must cover sex discrimination where it exists. In some areas, chief executives have established commissions on the status of women; in others, the legislatures have established such commissions. This can be quite helpful. A critical ingredient is top political and management support.

What is needed is specific data about a particular situation. If an institution plans to take effective

affirmative action to improve the status of women in its workforce, a logical starting place is the collection and analysis of information about women in its workforce—the number employed in an occupation should be considered in relation to the numbers of available trained women in the workforce in general. Also pertinent are the numbers at the various pay levels, the numbers in management and supervisory positions, and similar data. These kinds of data can be used to determine the kinds of action needed to implement the program.

An assessment of all personnel policies is important to identify areas where special attention is needed. An affirmative action plan with methods, goals and time tables to remedy problems is the next step. The action plan should include all aspects of personnel management where problems have been uncovered: recruitment, qualification standards, selection, salary and wages, benefits, retirement plans, training. Of course, any specific affirmative action plan for women should be coordinated with other plans for minority groups.

New, different efforts may be needed to recruit capable women. Notices of job opportunities should be sent to schools, universities, junior colleges, business schools, etc. where women attend. Women's professional organizations and clubs are good contacts. Management can send speakers to these organizations to personally encourage women to apply.

Since a major aim of a women's program should be to provide upward mobility opportunities for women, analyzing the current occupational level of women is a necessary component. For instance, a close look at the education and training backgrounds of women in clerical jobs may reveal unused skills which are needed in better paying occupations. Qualified women should be made aware of other career lines open to them and encouraged to apply for such employment.

A program to establish career plans for all employees to facilitate upward mobility is useful. The special problems of women may demand that separate attention be given to their career development. The upward mobility program may mean redesigning and structuring jobs to create new opportunities as well as providing more training opportunities.

Job qualifications should be reviewed to assure that unnecessary requirements are eliminated. In general, sex should not be a qualification. At times, women have been paid less than men in the same jobs. Salary and pay scales should be reviewed to assure that men and women receive equal pay for equal work.

Women may have been denied opportunities to participate in training programs which could assist them in moving up the career ladder. This is especially true of supervisory and management training. Every supervisor and manager should assure that women have equal opportunities for training, education and development.

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ing, education and development.

Expand opportunities for all, especially women, by creating part-time jobs where structures can adapt to this staffing. Women can sometimes return to work on part-time basis and maintain home responsibilities at the same time. These part-time jobs should not be labeled "temporary" to avoid paying employee benefits.

One of the most important activities of any program will be to

influence managers at all levels to accept women as competent, equal human beings. Placing well-qualified women in key positions will do more to achieve this than anything else, although training and public relations efforts also help.

EEO efforts and results relating to women as well as to minorities should be a factor in evaluating supervisory and management effectiveness.

BOARD CAPITULATES Law School Gains Separate Commencement

by Penny Witt

For all undergraduates that have wearied into apathy at "Oh, you go to Suffolk Law School," the Student Bar Association may have partially answered the day-dreams of a separate identity.

SEPARATE LAW AND UNDERGRADUATE COMMENCEMENTS. Although the combined graduations have long been an irritation to students and families involved, both the administration and Board of Trustees have steadfastly insisted that the University could not stand alone—its identity at commencements depended on the Law School.

Last August the Student Bar Association set up a Commencement Committee to fight this enigma. Subsequently, a poll was taken within the law school to determine the attitude toward separate graduations: an overwhelming 97 percent voted in favor of separating the two commencements. A proposal was drawn up and presented to President Fulham and in response, President Fulham flatly stated he was not in favor.

The Committee—then by proxy petitioned the Board of Trustees to grant separate commencements—again the answer was no.

More determined than ever the Student Bar Association announced it would boycott the Suffolk combined commencement in favor of an alternate commencement totally planned and funded by the Law students. SBA decided

as a "moral commitment" it would try, over a two week period, to get a hundred students to contribute five dollars in the form of a check. Within twelve days the senior class (day and evening) had given one hundred and forty checks.

With a speed unheard of in the annals of Suffolk's Trusteeship, (three weeks) notice was given that Suffolk's administration would hold separate graduations at Haynes Auditorium, June 9th (2:30 P.M. for undergraduates and graduates in education and business and 10:30 A.M. for Law Students).



MEMORANDUM

TO: Suffolk University Administrators, Faculty, and Staff
DATE: 3/1/74

FROM: Francis X. Flannery, Vice President and Treasurer

SUBJECT: Suffolk University's Affirmative Action and Fair Employment Practices.

Yesterday the National Organization for Women (NOW) filed a complaint against the University with the federal agencies which enforce laws prohibiting sex discrimination. At the same time, NOW members held a demonstration at the conference of "Women in Public Administration" sponsored by the University's Center for State Government Management.

I would like to clarify some points brought out in the leaflets presented by NOW to the public. Currently, 19.2% of the fulltime University faculty are women. There are twenty-three women faculty members in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and five women faculty members in the Law School. A recent study done by the American Council on Education shows that, on the average, women comprise 16.5% of university faculties.

In the administrative departments, women hold 10.5% of the positions designated as official and managers and 48.2% of the professional positions. The office and clerical staff is comprised of 93% women and the building service staff is 12.2% women.

The University does have an affirmative action plan which was approved by the administration in 1972. The Plan has recently been revised. When the revised plan is printed, a copy will be placed in the University Library.

The student enrollment in the graduate programs of the University is as follows: 12.5% women in the Law School, 50.5% women in the Graduate School of Education and 6.5% women in the Graduate School of Administration.

I will recommend to the President that a committee, composed of women from all areas of the University be appointed to study the recommendations suggested by NOW. I will further recommend that, the results of the committee's study be made available to the University community.

Rathskellar Draws Accolades from All

by Dennis C. Vandal

For the first time in the history of Suffolk University, students can go to the cafeteria and quaff a pint of ale, quietly sip some Portuguese rose, sample some liebfraumilch, and enjoy a little sangria. On March 22, the Student Government Association sponsored the first Suffolk University Rathskellar.

According to SGA president Ken Larsen, the new event was a huge success. At the SGA meeting held March 26, Larsen congratulated Tom Boyle who managed the Rathskellar. Boyle, who was also very pleased with the results, was given the responsibilities because of his past experience as an employee of Florian Hall in Dorchester.

Reactions to the Suffolk first was generally favorable. Vice President and Treasurer Frances N. Flannery told the Journal that he was very pleased by the way everything went. He did mention, however, that the situation for Suffolk is different from that of other universities. "At many universities where a rathskellar can be found, if a student has a little too much to drink, he or she can go to the dormitory. Here at Suffolk, we're sending them to their cars. I just hope that the students here will be mature," Flannery also said that there was excellent co-operation between students and ARA Slater, the company that holds the cafeteria concession.

Mike Reilly, one member of SGA who was involved with the rathskellar operation said that the students did a fine job of patronizing the cafeteria. "We started at 3:00 p.m. and ran out of beer by 7:00 p.m." Dispensing of liquor was supposed to stop one hour later but seven barrels or 100 gallons were polished off before the estimated deadline. More wine had to be purchased to take care of the demand and SGA is still waiting

for the bill from ARA Slater for the extra cups they purchased to take care of the imbibing collegians.

On the financial side, \$30 profit was made from the function and that was after SGA bought pretzels, popcorn and potato chips which were given to the students for free.

The next rathskellar will be held on April 5 and will be part of the Suffolk scene every other week from now until the end of the year. The reason for the delay is that it takes about one and a half weeks to acquire a liquor license for the day

on which the rathskellar is being held.

What will be done with the funds acquired from the Rathskellar? According to Tom Boyle, "we'll be putting the profits into a special fund which will help us put on things like a Gay '90 night, a 1950's night and a few other things like that."

With variations in the same theme, the Suffolk University Rathskellar should prove to be a great way of celebrating Fridays from now until the straw hat season comes again.



\$10,000 Five Year Renewable Term Savings Bank Life Insurance for less than \$25 a year.

That's the average annual net payment for 5 years if you buy while under age 25, based on current dividends which are not guaranteed. At age 25, for example, average annual net payment is \$24.90, and at age 18, only \$22.50. Amounts from \$5,000 up to \$41,000.

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I'm O.K., You're Crazy

by Mark Rogers

It is my belief that the United States has either solved or is on the verge of solving all of its problems. Examine these few examples and see if you don't agree:

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The nation breathed a sigh of relief upon hearing that James St.

Clair is not President Nixon's counsel, but rather, a counsel for the Presidency.

Randolph Hearst's food distribution program is finally becoming a success. One woman in line commented, "I sorry she's taken, but she's took."

In Sweetwater Texas, the annual Rattlesnake Roundup was a big success again this year... and they don't burn them alive.

Foreign relations with Russia are back to normal after hundreds of Americans contracted a disease called gardiasis from drinking communist water.

The price of food is only 36 percent higher than it was at the time of the meat boycott.

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Finally, the gasoline shortage should be over soon, since the price of America's favorite beverage is rising out of sight.

What else can I say?

GREEK KARATE

by L. M. Cody

Karate, an art of self defense, may have originated in ancient Greece, a theory ignored by many of the students and instructors of today's popular Oriental karate. Speaking at a meeting sponsored by Suffolk's Modern Language Club on March 21, Atty. George Gomis cited the "might makes right schools" for stressing the physical aspects of karate instead of its more important philosophical ideals.

Gomis, a 7th degree black belt holder and the head of an East Boston karate academy, traced the history of karate from its birth in Greece, to its introduction in the Orient by Indian monks.

"In ancient Greece, philosophers like Plato and Socrates spoke and meditated at central meeting places where the athletes also held workouts. It was here that the meeting of athletics and philosophy took place," said Gomis.

Alexander the Great introduced Greek karate to India, where it became very popular. Later, Hindu and Buddhist monks coined the term Zen. The Chinese showed no interest in this, but were attracted to the art of Okinawa, where the word karate was born.

"The attainment of a clear mind is the most important objective of a karate student," said Gomis. "To achieve this there must be a communion of athletics, wisdom and

courage."

Athletic training is the first step in the process. "Growth is more important than winning or losing. A student must learn to use the right amount of force to defend himself, without injuring his opponent," said Gomis.

It usually takes three years of physical training before one is ready to begin the philosophical study, which commences upon attaining the black belt level.

U-MASS VETS

Project Apple

Project Apple is the name which UMass veterans have chosen to call their planned demonstration in Washington, D.C., on March 29. The purpose of this demonstration is to show their dissatisfaction with the Nixon Administration's treatment of Veterans and lack of passage of meaningful veteran's legislation. A second purpose is to awaken those who naively think that present GI Bill educational benefits are equal to the benefits received by World War II veterans. This is why they have decided to sell apples on the street corners of Washington - a "sell-in", on the day President Nixon has set aside to "honor" Vietnam-era Veterans.

The neglectful treatment of the approximately six million Vietnam-era Veterans by the present administration has inspired the Veterans to voice their concern

for inadequate benefits, for themselves and their families. All Veterans, whether students or not, are encouraged to support the project. Those interested in joining the UMass delegation should contact 774-2495 in Greenfield evenings. Support from other campuses around the State is expected.

The UMass delegation should be leaving Amherst at 8 a.m. March 28 and returning by early morning of March 30. Sleeping facilities for the night of the 28th are being coordinated through Veterans Clubs at schools in the Washington area. Project Apple should be the beginning of a statewide network of concerned Veterans groups.

UMass Veterans Club
c/o RSO 356
Student Union
Amherst, Mass. 01002

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courage."

Athletic training is the first step in the process. "Growth is more important than winning or losing. A student must learn to use the right amount of force to defend himself, without injuring his opponent," said Gomis.

It usually takes three years of physical training before one is ready to begin the philosophical study, which commences upon attaining the black belt level.

U-MASS VETS

Project Apple

Project Apple is the name which UMass veterans have chosen to call their planned demonstration in Washington, D.C., on March 29.

The purpose of this demonstration is to show their dissatisfaction with the Nixon Administration's treatment of Veterans and lack of passage of meaningful veteran's legislation. A second purpose is to awaken those who naively think that present GI Bill educational benefits are equal to the benefits received by World War II veterans. This is why they have decided to sell apples on the street corners of Washington—a "sell-in", on the day President Nixon has set aside to "honor" Vietnam-era Veterans.

The neglectful treatment of the approximately six million Vietnam-era Veterans by the present administration has inspired the Veterans to voice their concern

for inadequate benefits, for themselves and their families. All Veterans, whether students or not, are encouraged to support the project. Those interested in joining the UMass delegation should contact 774-2495 in Greenfield evenings. Support from other campuses around the State is expected.

The UMass delegation should be leaving Amherst at 8 a.m. March 28 and returning by early morning of March 30. Sleeping facilities for the night of the 28th are being coordinated through Veterans' Clubs at schools in the Washington area. Project Apple should be the beginning of a statewide network of concerned Veterans' groups.

UMass Veterans Club
c/o RSO 356
Student Union
Amherst, Mass. 01002

HYPERACTIVITY

—Doing a research project on hyperactive persons who have had experience with hyperactives, either their children or themselves.

Confidentiality assured.

Please leave name, address & phone number in student activities office (RL5).

The Politics of Intimidation

One of the complaints often heard here at Suffolk University is that

NATIONAL AFFAIRS DESK

The Politics of Intimidation

One of the complaints often heard here at Suffolk University is that students cannot influence the decision making processes within the framework of the University. Half-hearted efforts are oft made but seldom followed through to completion.

Recently an example was set by the Law School concerning the issue of separate commencements. Several groups within the University worked for months to institute that change. They were informed by the University that the Board of Trustees had decided to maintain the traditional single commencement, as opposed to the proposed twin commencements.

Polls taken in the student body revealed that a huge majority of students in both the Law School and the undergraduate school desired separate commencements. Despite this, the Board of Trustees voted to keep the old way and ignore the wishes of most of the student body.

After every possible avenue of reasonable suggestion and action was explored, the Student Bar Association (SBA) decided to boycott the official commencement and hold a commencement of their own. After appealing to the students of the Law School for money, the SBA received checks for five dollars from 140 law students with which to fund the separate commencement.

Wishing to eliminate the possibility of an embarrassing situation, the Board of Trustees then voted in favor of separate commencements. That would seem to indicate the required amount of pressure needed to institute change insofar as matters concerning the Board of Trustees go.

Given the circumstances of the commencement issue it seems that the democratic process is somewhat less than healthy here at Suffolk. As an example, the commencement decision posed a warning to the Board. People will go to any length to achieve the goals in mind. At Suffolk those lengths seem both drastic and highly effective. The Board of Trustees should take heed unless they want the politics of intimidation to prevail at Suffolk University.

LETTERS

To the Editor

Bravo!

After an hour and a half on MassTransit my copy of this week's *Journal* was dogeared and many-creased. I READ it. All of it. Congratulations for nearing a "perfect issue." Although I don't attest to the accuracy of any one story, I do celebrate a most balanced coverage of issues concerning the Suffolk community.

This edition does not compromise your intelligence or mine in its effective reply to the mysterious uprising of Suffolk's immature underworld; nor does it stoop to defensive banter.

Since my contact with the *Journal* began this past September I have often lamented the *Journal's* inattention to Suffolk's interaction with the city and the national university circuit. Often the T.V.

news and the *Globe* were better sources of Suffolk related news, however, this issue's intelligent and in-depth reportage of NOW's protest of unfair hiring practices and the faculty wage discrepancies (for which Tim Leonard deserves individual praise for his style and maturity) has given this reader confidence in the *Journal* and its most able staff.

From books to basketball the March 5, 1974, issue is bright, provocative, and intelligently written. Hopefully this note will sustain the *Journal's* motivation to reach out to a concerned, intelligent readership despite an abundance of naivete that with brazen and embarrassing epithet succeeds only to maintain its insipid position.

Again, BRAVO! and thanks you. J. Milo

Suffolk Journal

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE SUFFOLK COMMUNITY

Published by Suffolk University

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Contributing Editor	Robert D. McKillop
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	John Gallo	

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Joe Mogavero	Joan Tamagini
Fred Waggett	Joe Walsh

EARTH MOTHER
Pam Strasen

FACULTY ADVISOR
Dr. Richard Carlson

Tel. (617) 723-4700, x389

Office — RL 9

NATIONAL AFFAIRS DESK

by Jeremy Yagdrasill

Anyone who has endured the standard history courses mandatory in most institutions of higher learning has heard the oft-used comparison between ancient Rome and the present day United States. Wrinkled old professors, aghast at the immorality and decadence of today's sordid youth thunder and rage about the coming twilight of our great nation. They cite the abandonment of religion and patriotism as two clear indications that evil awaits America should we not mend our sinful ways.

A fast glance at the American scene will indicate that something tumultuous is occurring, the magnitude and scope are yet unknown. The social norms are shifting and criticisms from the quicksand are worth little or nothing at all.

Several recent occurrences are both fascinating and disturbing in their ramifications to the sociological structure of America. The somewhat freakish phenomenon of "streaking" puzzles the ponderer. The kidnapping activities of the SLA strike fear into the collective heart of vast Middle America. On the college campuses, once the bastion of moral indignation and protest, we discover the fraternities and sororities booming, their rosters swelled with people eager to engage in that type of social activity.

The highest office in the land is in grave danger of falling, its occupant involved in a desperate game of blindman's bluff, the results of which could prove fatal to the entire world. The Congress trembles before the awesome task of restoring justice to the political animal. The American people grow weary of the trauma of politics and bury their heads in a quagmire of trivial delights and hedonistic cravings. The economy sags under the weight of impending recession and big business grows richer as the poor struggle to put food on the table and clothes on the backs of their children.

Do the American people rise up,

as their ancestors did, to burst the shackles that enslave them? Do they roar their anger at the lofty leaders and demand that justice be served? Do they rage against big business and the corporate suckfish that slowly bleed them until they have nothing left to give?

It would seem that America's vast treasure trove of courage has finally run out. The vaults are empty, the iron wrought doors flung open to the fiendish winds of fate and circumstance. The people let the call to arms go unheeded. Nor do they tremble however. The American mentality has come up with a unique solution, one that may create more problems than it will ever solve.

Escapism, the cartilage of twin-

"We are wallowing in the ashes of our dream."

lieth century America, pumps powerfully through the vessels of the people. Reality is too harsh, too demanding in its severity and urgency. Lenny Bruce, one of the first victims of the "American system", once remarked that those who take reality too seriously will be destroyed by it. He did and was but the scenario of today has shifted too far to the other side. Fantasy and illusion are also killers, more pleasant ones, but killers nonetheless.

That's the nut. The American "go for broke" syndrome hit full stride some time ago and now the escapism trip is cranking along full throttle. Everywhere one looks the trappings of the plague are in evidence. Reality rages in the wings, screaming like some demented soul while the existential absurdity of our culture occupies center stage and the semilobotomized audience drools in the front row seats.

Anthropologists tell us that a sure indication of any civilization is its culture. A brief glance at our's would indicate that something is amiss. The cultural marketplace is

flooded with nostalgia and mindless trivia. Every genre is subject to the craze. Film, literature, television, etc. The password to success seems to be "placate the pain."

It seems strange, to say the least, that the legacy of the sixties should be one of retreat and escapism. We were on the threshold of that "brave new world," the dawning of true social and political reform. In ten short years the youth of this country stopped a major land war in Southeast Asia, forced a U.S. President to limit his term to one, and altered the socio-political structure of this society in a drastic manner rarely seen before in the history of man.

What was it that killed the movement in this country? Almost overnight the struggle for freedom was halted, a stalemate at best. People seemed to lose the fire, the inspiration to struggle.

These days, the forces of repression are busy regrouping. There is a potential backlash, a groundswell barely beneath the surface and it's building. Things go down now without a murmur. Protest seems to be an ugly word. Terrorism is still effective but only as a scare tactic, not as a vehicle for social reform.

Recently Ronald Reagan, the Governor of California, remarked that it was too bad that the Hearst food supplies did not contain botulism. If he had made that statement several years ago the state house would have been surrounded by protesters. There was virtually no reaction to his twisted remark at all. Perhaps John Mitchell was prophetic when he said that this country is going so far to the right that we soon won't be able to recognize it. That, my friends, is a vision I don't relish sharing.

Where we go from here is anybody's guess. Things these days are too warped for random speculation and the odds too high to wager on the outcome. One thing is known for sure. We are wallowing in the ashes of our dream.

Kidnapping for Fun and Profit

by Gerry Cuddyer

Hey gang! Do you remember the good old days when Havana was a stopover for Florida-bound tourists? How about those cold afternoons on Temple St. while the Bomb Squad searched the hallowed halls of Suffolk U. for "incendiary devices?"

Get Ready, America! The same groups who brought us those golden years of airplane hijackings and anti-establishment bombings are back again this time with the real blood-and-guts action of political kidnapping!

Setting the pace with the abduction of 19-year old Patricia Hearst, daughter of the editor of the *San Francisco Examiner*, is the Symphonies Liberation Army, relative newcomers to America's terrorist scene, and self-appointed champions of the "little people."

With the All-American knack for thinking big, the SLA hurled the U.S. into big-time terrorism, along with old favorites like Uruguay's Tupamaros and Palestine's Black September Movement, by initially demanding as ransom that an unprecedented \$300 million food program be established for California's poor.

Although the amount was later decreased to an estimated \$6 million, the poor in California are now being fed. Unfortunately, Ms. Hearst has yet to be released.

Meanwhile, those two paragons of virtue from the Sixties, Jerry Rubin and Huey Newton, chided the SLA for endangering the New Left by choosing abduction as their weapon, no matter how noble the motive. That's one thing about

"A little creative kidnapping by the common folk could solve our many crises."

Americans, these two somewhat over-the-hill revolutionaries are saying. They'll stand for bombings, maimings and killing — but no kidnapping! That's out. It's un-American!

Yet, while the suspense was mounting in the Hearst case and Rubin and Newton were mouthing off, a minidrama was unfolding in Atlanta. Reg Murphy, editor of the

liberal *Atlanta Constitution*, was abducted and released after a \$700,000 ransom was paid to the so-called American Revolutionary Army, a rightist group. Subsequently, a Mr. and Mrs. Williams, described in the press as "good neighbors," were arrested and charged with Murphy's kidnapping.

It appears that, regardless of Rubin's and Newton's opinion, kidnapping is catching on with the masses. A little creative kidnapping by the common folk could solve our many crises. The possibilities are mind-boggling!

By kidnapping the Shah of Iran, we bargain for oil. We abduct Brezhnev until the USSR returns our wheat. Why, we could even hold Frank Perdue hostage and bring down the price of chicken!

And, as the "piece of resistance," we keep Bebe Rebozo confined to his yacht until the king abdicates his throne.

Yes, America! Terrorism has come back to the little people. Just pick your initials, (IRA, PLF, and SLA are taken), your victim, and you, too, may become rich, famous, or philanthropic beyond your wildest dreams!

Where we go from here is anybody's guess. Things these days are too warped for random speculation and the odds too high to wager on the outcome. One thing is known for sure. We are wallowing in the ashes of our dream.

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Do the American people rise up

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Office — RI 9

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...old McCarthy supporter the subject was always shining out

BODY POLITICS

STREAKING

by Timothy Leonard

On Thursday, March 7, five nature lovers jogged up dog-shed studded Ridgeway Lane. It was an unseasonably warm day, the kind of day to take a walk on the Charles, ride a bike, or go streaking up the lane. When the five young men reached the top of Ridgeway Lane, they were confronted by a white car with blue letters on the side that read "BOSTON POLICE". The young men reversed their route and became a mass of jumbling buttocks as they ran down the street to escape the grasp of law and order. Streaking had arrived at Suffolk University.

The streakers escaped into the Ridgeway Lane building and hid in one of the many cubbyholes that adorn the structure. After several days of trying to locate the "Phallic Five" *The Journal* found them in a Ridgeway Lane broom closet. They readily consented to an interview.

Journal: "Who don't you just give me your general comments on why you did it, what happened, and so forth."

Streaker 1: "We're (the streakers) a concerned group from the university who wanted to alleviate the current university social problems" (laughter from other streakers).

Streaker 3: "We wanted to bring everything out into the open" (more laughter).

Journal: "How did it come about as far as organization?"

Streaker 2: "Well I guess I'd have to say it was an urgent craziness on my part, as far as organizing it. See, we were all standing around just waiting for the streak to begin and for the first one to shed his clothes) then when I dropped my drawers everyone saw I was serious."

Streaker 3: "There were 25 poten-

tial streakers out of that only 5 were man enough."

Journal: "I heard there were a few bizarre attachments that were worn."

Streaker 4: "I wore an American flag belt to symbolize the rape of America by the Nixon administration" (cheers).

Journal: "What were people's reactions?"

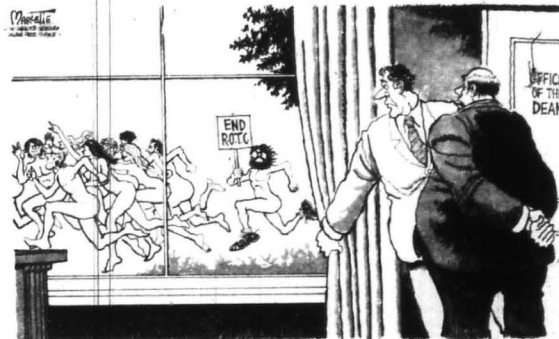
Streaker 3: "This girl was walking down the 'Lane' when we came running by, she just stopped and enjoyed the scenery."

Streaker 4: "I didn't see anyone turning their heads."

Streaker 3: "Just to show we aren't sexist we cordially extend an invitation to any women who want to streak."

After the streak D. Bradley Sullivan, Dean of Students, appeared at the Ridgeway Lane building trying to track down the streakers. Apparently the administration does not condone this type of harmless activity. **NAKED PEOPLE RUNNING ACROSS THE 'CAMPU'.** Disgusting. Revolting. An affront to the morals of the Suffolk community. Well actually, it's healthier than throwing bombs.

"The Streak of the Rathskeller." On March 22 the opening of the Rathskeller was punctuated by some professional streaking. Around five o'clock a gentleman (wearing a pink knit hat) streaked through emitting cheers from the packed house. At five-thirty two more streakers entered. The Rathskeller and more sold cheering. More streaking should be forthcoming (the Administration has said there will be no more incidents of streaking on the campus due to disciplinary action which could be taken against streakers, but what do they know?).



SIGHTSEEING

by Joe Garaghan

It has often been said that the children of the 60's were children without heroes, nobody to look up to and emulate. The theory that the 60's produced a generation of existential nihilists was proved wrong on March 21 when the Political Science Association showed the film, "The Making of a President 1968" to a large group in the auditorium.

The film traced various presidential campaigns from the primaries to the final election night, highlighting the events that occurred along the way. The unique American political process was revealed with all its flaws and furor, strengths and weaknesses, morality and corruption.

Composed of actual footage shot during the campaigns, the film included brief segments of commentaries by Theodore White, the author of the book, *The Making of a President - 1968*. He attempted to capture with words the emotions, anger, and frustration that the film captured perfectly.

The audience sat and watched as the events of the 60's rolled past with painful clarity and haunting memory. The scene where Martin Luther King made his last speech before his murder was so powerful and fraught with sorrow that tears came despite all efforts to remain dry-eyed. He stood and told us that the black liberation movement could achieve freedom without him. The next day the black movement had no choice in the matter. That segment of the film was so emotion-packed that people sat rigidly in their seats, not trusting their voices to make comment to those sitting beside them.

During the section of the film that dealt with Gene McCarthy's abortive campaign, people in the audience cheered and laughed. It was obvious that there was more

than one old McCarthy supporter in attendance.

The scenes about Bobby Kennedy also evoked much emotion. He was so alive and dynamic, so courageous in his convictions and ideals. The footage that detailed his murder left the audience stunned and speechless. The scene flashed back and forth from the kitchen where Kennedy was killed to the campaign headquarters of the McCarthy group. The young McCarthy workers were gathered around a television set watching the news of the Kennedy shooting. Their faces were white masks of shock and

the veneer was always shining out. The American people didn't elect Nixon, they bought him in much the same way they buy groceries at the supermarket.

The total effect of the film was powerful and heartbreaking. The 1968 campaign provided America with a viable alternative to the politics of war. The youth joined the system and struggled to create social and political reform. For their efforts they received bloody heads in the streets of Chicago.

While remaining totally objective, the film made a strong statement about politics in America. The rich have the power, money and influence to win. The rest of the candidates struggle uphill, doing the best they can. The contrast between the Nixon campaign and the other campaigns was awesome. It was remarkable that the election was so close, given the odds.

If anything the film disproved the theory that the children of the 60's were without heroes. Those heroes died violently and were replaced by men like Richard Nixon, men who offered stability to a scared nation, men who abandoned the hope and challenge of the 60's and created Watergate in their attempt to corrupt power and peddle influence. The film was a painful experience, a look into the past, a past too real and fresh to be forgotten.

Leaving the auditorium, most of the people seemed to be enveloped in a fog. Perhaps it was the fog of memory, memory of what might have been were it not for the hellish events that slew the heroes and extinguished the flame of hope in the hearts of many young people. If the film taught anything, it taught us that we were given the legacy of death in a political system that needs a total overhaul. What we do with that legacy is something that remains to be seen.

"If anything, the film disproved the theory that the children of the Sixties were without heroes."

disbelief. Several people were sobbing uncontrollably, hugging others for support and comfort. For the second time tears began to well up. The camera lingered over the faces, minutes passed slowly with the sorrow building up to the breaking point. The film finally changed topics and the relief from the trauma of the previous scenes was immense.

When the film focused on the Nixon campaign the audience mood shifted from somber grief to derisive laughter and mocking remarks. Nixon appeared as a slick, packaged candidate, leaving nothing to chance, banking on the conservative backlash to thrust him into office. His public relations people knew their stuff and his campaign showed it. There was never an unorchestrated moment.

EDITORSHIPS OF SUFFOLK JOURNAL AND BEACON YEARBOOK AVAILABLE FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1974-1975

Any student interested in applying for the position of Editor of the *Suffolk Journal* or the *Beacon Yearbook* should submit his/her resume to Mr. Peterson in the Student Activities Office (R15) no later than 4:30 pm on April 16, 1974 (Tuesday). These two positions carry full tuition scholarships (\$1600 for the academic year 1974-1975).

To qualify as a candidate for the position of Editor of the *Suffolk Journal* or the *Beacon Yearbook*, a student:

1. must be registered as a full-time day undergraduate.
2. must be in good academic standing at the time of application, selection and during the tenure of office (good academic standing dependent upon Summer School or upon Spring Semester grades is not valid).
3. must not be on disciplinary probation.
4. must not be a candidate for an office in the Student Government Association.

Resumes must include the following: a) reason(s) for your desire to become editor; b) your past experience; c) what you hope to do with the publication involved while editor.

If you desire additional information, please contact Mr. Peterson in the Student Activities Office (R15). Resumes can not be accepted after April 16, 1974.

SGA ELECTION

Nomination papers for all positions on the Student Government Association will be available beginning at 9:00 am on Tuesday, April 16, 1974, in the Student Activities Office. Completed nomination papers must be returned to the Student Activities Office no later than 4:30 pm on Monday, April 22, 1974.

The date and place of candidate speeches will be announced. Elections will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, April 24th and April 25th.

W.S.U.B.

Presents

New Realism In Art
with

Anthony Tarricone
and

The Red Hat In Perspective
NARRATED BY BILL LANCASTER

Tues. April 3rd at 1 PM In The Aud.

SIGHTS

BLAZING SADDLES

by Kevin Kimball

March tends to be a lean month for releasing of new films. Since most Oscar contenders are catching their second wind on the suburban circuit, it would be cinematic suicide for major film studios to release their more ambitious efforts now. So while patrons rush like a covey of coots to the dollar night neighborhood specials, the Ben Sack cinemas are cluttered with a plethora of B-grade films.

The following are just a few. Mel Brooks' *Blazing Saddles*, a parody of the Old West, is the best of the lot. But unlike Woody Allen, who has a genuine sense of satiric style, Brooks' comic idea is muddled by his "anything goes" policy. Everything is squeezed into this whacked-out Western slapstick strewn with anachronisms, one-line gags, ethnic jokes, vulgarity and clichés. They induce from the audience mere chuckles and guffaws rather than outrageous laughter.

The improbable plot focuses on the town of Rock Ridge (all the inhabitants are named Johnson, be it Ben, Sam, Van, Howard, etc.) which lies in the path of a railroad-in-progress. Attorney General Hedley Lamarr (guess what everyone mistakenly calls him) attempts to expropriate the valuable land by having the governor appoint a black man as sheriff in the lily-white town.

Sheriff Black Bart (Cleavon Little), with the aid of the besotted "Waco Kid," tries to overcome the prejudice of the townsfolk and win

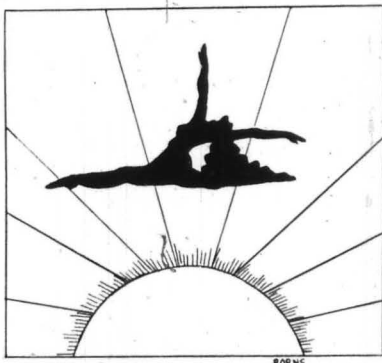
their respect by outwitting Lamarr and his henchmen. Lamarr tempts Bart with the sultry "Teatonic Titwillow," Lily Von Shupp, and when that fails he recruits an army of desperados comprised of Nazis, Arabs, bikers, Klansmen, etc. The final showdown spills onto other Warner Brothers sets, the commissary and finally out onto Hollywood Boulevard. "Anything for a laugh," Mel always says.

Brooks elicits excellent performances from his cast. Gene Wilder playing the Waco Kid introduces himself with, "my name is Jim, but most people call me (pauses) Jim." Madeline Kahn as the vamp a la Dietrich, Harvey Korman is Lamarr. I am Dunn plays a foul-mouthed preacher and Alex Darvas as the pea-brained Mongol. Woods Allen, whose laugh quotient is considerably higher than Brooks', can satirize almost anything but still make stinging comments on the American scene. Brooks, with a particularly easy subject to lampoon, at his raunchy, vaudeville-like best fails to do this.

The latest proverbial Maltese film is Carlo Lizzani's *Crazy Joe* (previous effort, *The Violent Four*). Peter Boyle once again plays a laconic, psychotic Joe (Gallo, this time) who plunges the New York underworld into turmoil by establishing his own "Family," thus challenging the Dons in authority.

The old guard are resistant to this change, and are even suspect of Vice. Colletti's image polishing. Italo-American Federation.

(Continued on Page 11)



SUFFOLK COMMUNICATES

Barbara Zenker, an instructor of Alternative Communication, will conduct a seminar in the communicative arts on April 10th. The seminar will be a feature event of Suffolk University's Communications Week sponsored by the Journalism Society.

Assisting Ms. Zenker will be Katie Birchough and Michael Aswell of the Pocket Mime Theater, and Marjorie Medlin, Director of the Metropolitan Civic Hall Center. Makolm Weatherbee, Chairman of Suffolk University's Psychology Department, will offer a commentary.

The seminar will explore and develop the significance of such communicative procedures as body language, mime and the dance. The seminar (the first of its kind to be offered in the Boston area), will deal with such phenomena as "body speak" and will suggest methods by which interpersonal and social communications can be enhanced.

Ms. Zenker, whose credentials include serving on the Governor's Committee on the Status of Women and who possesses degrees and advanced research in psychology from New York University, expressed her hope that student interest in "alternative communications" would spur interest in educational curricula directed towards communication development in the arts.

The proceedings on April tenth will be videotaped for use in the seminar and as part of a WASH presentation to the Suffolk community.



Robert Redford in "The Sting"

Cinderella VS. Prince Charming

by Raye King

A frizzy-haired radical vs. a blonde-beauty jock. Prince Charming is "The Way We Were," with Barbra Streisand and Robert Redford.

Reunited after the good-old-days at school where Katie Morosky was leader of the young Communist Party, and Hubbell Gardner was captain of the crew team, they have changed on the surface only. Katie now fronts her locks and uses make-up on her Egyptian eyes while Hubbell wears a Navy uniform.

Katie, who despised Hubbell's type in college, never-the-less mooned over him, and now here she is face to face with her sleeping Prince Charming who is balancing on a bar stool and shooting no doubt because the admirer bores him. Katie, however, doesn't.

After much pining back and forth Katie and Hubbell are joined in carnal bliss and move to Hollywood, where Hubbell's novel is being filmed.

The McCarthy era is in full swing. Vivica Linders makes an appearance as a wise, liberated woman accused of Communism. These realities of the 60s are handled very self-consciously and seem out of place in a Cinderella story.

LIVING THEATRE

by Raye King

"not only do I ponder and find error and seek to alter the universe which oppresses me but I love it" Julian Beck

In 1946 Julian Beck and Judith Malina decided to make theatre. They sought advice from Merce Cunningham, Jean Cocteau, and William Carlos Williams as well as other famous friends and The Living Theatre was born.

Its first message to the world said, "there is no final way of staging any play, no play will be liked by all. We can only expect that our audience understand and enjoy our purpose, which is that of encouraging the modern poet to write for the theatre."

Plays by Goodman, Stein, Brecht, and Lorca were performed in their living room in the early years of Living Theatre. William Carlos Williams wrote, "I am walking in a dream, the aftermath of what I saw and heard last evening."

It is so far above the level of commercial theatre that I tremble to think it may fade and disappear."

The Becks were the bright hope of a group who wanted to see the theatre in the 60s restored to poetry, sensibility, social consciousness and art. The Becks were destined to renew theatre as the arts were renewed by the New York

story.

Cinderella Katie's radical activism is stirred to the boiling point and although pregnant, she goes to Washington to be with her friends making an appearance before the Un-American Activities Committee.

Hubbell can't seem to get his dander up over anything but finally does in an explosive scene where Katie decided her principles are more important than her marriage. Political differences cause the rift. Hubbell's sexual infidelity widens the gap into a total split, and they divorce.

But Katie, the ungainly, the plain, the Jewish radical from the Bronx has wood and won her handsome, smooth-mannered Prince who poses on sofas, on tennis courts and at parties. It couldn't last, as anyone could predict in the first five minutes of the two hour film.

A few years after the divorce, the pair meet once again in front of a plaza where Katie is handing out radical literature and Hubbell is walking with his new woman, a blonde Barbi-doll. Katie lost her man but has his two year-old daughter, a new husband with a good old Jewish name, and her cause. So ends the fairy tale.

School of painting, as dance was renewed by Cunningham, social thought by Goodman and poetry by Williams.

Over the years, the Becks joined in and led non-violent, anarchistic actions against war, nuclear testing, and systems which they felt oppressive. Their first experience with street theater came through the actualization of political awakening which swept America in the sixties. Barriers between their art and their life disappeared. Art was their life and they took to the streets to prove it. Political radicals, they were aware that the future of theater was not in literature but in action.

Their first play at the 14th Street Theatre, Jack Gelber's The Connection caused controversy and the Becks were famous. Their theater won a Village Voice "Obie" and they were invited to the Theatre des Nations in Paris, where they won the Grand Prize.

In '63 the Becks were tried for tax debts, jailed for contempt of court, and Living Theatre went to Europe. Now, 10 years later, the Living Theatre is back and Boston is fortunate to have it.

Living Theatre can be seen at the Charles Street Meetinghouse, 119 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston. For information and reservations call 227-8157. There are two performances nightly, 7:30 and 10.

REDFORD'S RAZZMATAZZ

by Raye King

Rags, running boards, rip-offs and ribaldry run rampant round the big con as Paul Newman and Robert Redford recapture the camaraderie of "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," creating a spoof the audience loved.

Paul Newman's acting, timing, and style are impeccable; his quick smile and flashing blue eyes ensure his place as hero of the film with devilish precision. Teamed again in "The Sting," the dynamic-duo of Newman and Redford set their sights on an Irish gangster ably played by Robert Shaw.

An elaborate, expensive and entertaining con job unfolds like Grandma's photo album, wrapping the audience in Scott Joplin rags superimposed on the Depression era of the 30s. George Roy Hill, who directed the duo in their first caper, carries this, dido off equally well.

After his partner in penny-ante crime is pushed out a window, Redford, who plays a small-time con-man, goes to Chicago to seek revenge on the big-time crime boss. There he looks up Newman, a friend of his dead partner, and the show begins, and what a show — thanks to the costuming of Edith Head, seedy characters from the bottom rung of the rackets are transformed into fops and dandies.

Sitting on the edge of my seat, I certainly felt entertained, diverted, and had a great time for "The Sting" was fast-paced, precise, and devious, posing question after question and neatly answering each one as the intricate plot unfolded.

Woody's "Sleeper"

by Raye King

Woody Allen is still *Getting Even*, this time with "Sleeper" a wide-awake slapstick fantasy set 200 years in the future. Rip Van Allen awakes from a long sleep, moves across the screen in time to a rag written by Woody himself, and why not, the film is directed by, produced by, and starring the one, the only, Woody Allen.

Escape from reality by watching someone else's dreams in vivid color can be fun especially if they are Woody Allen's.

Walking with a white-coated figure across a green and blue clear day, Allen suddenly goes through epileptic-like gyrations of amazement and disbelief, shock registering through his whole body; down he drops in a catatonic faint on the ground. Allen shines and quips with impertinent delight as a cast of future people ask him who a rogue's gallery of now people are.

Keystone Cop-style chase scenes dance across the screen helters-skelter in a futuristic setting as Allen with his wide-eyed look of amazement, question marks registering in his eyes, wonders aloud what he's doing there.

Allen, who usually loses the girl, gets her (Diane Keaton) and the dream ends happily.

Later that evening, I found myself chuckling, I thought silently, until I noticed people on the street looking at me strangely. Allen's comical look at a world which boggles many minds helps us laugh it all off as a bad dream; there are even moments when it seems he has bugged our brains and there on

(Continued on Page 11)

SOUNDS

JEFFERSON STARSHIP

"Go Ride the Music"

by Joe Gavaghan

Several weeks ago a music critic for the Boston Phoenix lamented the death of the San Francisco sound. He cited the break-up of the Jefferson Airplane and other groups as evidence that the Bay area can no longer claim the distinction of being the most progressive section of the country in terms of rock music.

That critic should have attended the Jefferson Starship concert at the Music Hall on Wednesday, March 27. If he had, he would have discovered that the San Francisco sound is alive, well, and getting better with age. After that concert there can be no doubt that the Bay area is still producing the best musicians and music around.

Jefferson Starship, offspring of the Airplane, and Steelwind, another Frisco band, performed powerful sets for three and one-half hours before a sellout audience that demanded encores of both groups and then still wanted more.

Steelwind led off with a well balanced set that combined hard rock with some folk oriented material. Almost half of the songs were new, unrecorded pieces that the band was trying out for the audience. Those numbers were somewhat different from the recorded material in that they blended hard rock with long lead guitar flute riffs. If audience reaction is an accurate indication, the band is well on its way to becoming a major force in musical development.

Jack Traylor, Bill Laudner, and Skip Morantz performed "Child of Nature," the title song from their first Grunt album. The vocals were perfectly blended with an ethereal quality that really made the lyrics effective. Steelwind's set ended with a long jam that enabled Morantz to display his skill and versatility on flute while the rest of the band provided him with a solid rock groundwork upon which to

base his solo runs. The band left the stage to a deafening roar of approval from the audience and returned to do "Time to be Happy," another cut from their album.

When Jefferson Starship took to the stage the people went out of their minds. It was fairly obvious that their mystique was in full effect. The band lived up to both its reputation and the expectations of the audience for, midway through the first number, the Starship reached warp infinite and remained there for the entire concert.

The opening number, Sunrise, was done with powerfully driving vocals from Grace Slick, who grows more caustic in her delivery with every passing year. The next "two numbers were also taken from the 'Blows Against the Empire' album, the first Starship release. That material, although several years old, was performed flawlessly with several brilliant innovations employed.

The band then progressed to several songs from "Baron Von Tollbooth and the Chrome Nun," the latest release from Slick, Kantner, and Freidburg. A subtle version of "Sketches of China

"She roared, purred, and soared over the music, her voice constantly seeking to transcend."

slowly built in force and power until the pounding finish left the audience in awe at the musical ability of the band. "The Chrome Nun" was done with a blend of scorn and pride that gave added meaning to the already scorching lyrics.

Several songs from the Airplane days were performed including "Wooden Ships" and "Milk

Train." On the latter Papa John Creach took the lead with his fiddle and created blazing improvisations and provided perfect counterpoint to Craig Chaquico's dynamic lead guitar work. Chaquico, who is also the lead guitarist for Steelwind, played with a skill and stamina that boggled the mind. He created long solos on several songs and played lead on virtually every song Starship did, and that was after playing an hour long set with Steelwind.

The highlight of the night was a fantastic performance of "The Theme From the Movie Manhole" which occupies one entire side of Grace's solo album. For a person whose voice is going, according to her critics, Grace outdid her superb recorded version, employing all her power and ability combined with her well-timed delivery. During the long, complex passages she roared, purred, and soared over the music, her voice constantly seeking to transcend the bound-

daries of the human vocal chords. Chaquico again played brilliantly, filling the lead openings with delicately lyrical riffs and thundering bursts of power.

After the thirty minute plus version of "Manhole," the band came back onstage and did an encore consisting of two songs, one of which was a traditional blues number "Better Lying Down" with new lyrics written by Grace. Her feel for the physical is flawless and her selection of words is almost Joycean in association and structure.

There had been much random speculation among aging Airplane freaks concerning the ability of the band to surmount the problems posed by the departure of Jorma Kaukonen and Jack Casady, lead and bass guitarists respectively. Anyone well versed in the vast store of Airplane material could scarcely conceive of the band without those two members.

The concert eliminated any doubts that people might have had. The band, with the addition of Peter Koukonen, David Freidburg, and John Barbata seems to have moved into different areas of musical development while maintaining the traditional power and drive of the original band.

Sitting in the hall with the legions of the faithful one was moved to feel a unique sense of community, a community rooted in the music and philosophy of the people on stage. Thinking back on all the Airplane concerts over the past eight years it occurred to me that a line from one of the songs captures the essence of the Starship's music perfectly. In "Wooden Ships," Kantner and Slick end the song by urging the listener to "go ride the music."

After witnessing the concert last week I am very sure that as long as they play, the Starship can be assured that many people will always "go ride the music."



David Freidburg, Grace Slick, and Paul Kantner of JEFFERSON STARSHIP



THE DIARY OF ADAM AND EVE
by Mark Twain
SPONSORED BY THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT
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TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1974 AT 1:00 PM
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**Suffolk University
Beacon Hill**

"And The Help Is Top Flight"

by Penny Witt

Have you seen the "Gas-Saver's Guide to Higher Education"? Louis Connelly, Director of Public Relations, who thinks "Suffolk has low visibility because of its location behind the State House," has had a quarter-page ad published in the Boston Globe. "As you can see, the gas-saver's guide quite cleverly leads you to Suffolk University atop Beacon Hill." The reader sees a massive black building behind the triple size of the State House.

Then the reader notes that some clever person has been doing a lot of walking with his education. "And, if you're interested in quality education, that makes good sense. Suffolk is a 5-minute walk from subway stops at Park and Bowdoin, 6 minutes from Government Center and 8 minutes from Charles. Within 8 minutes of North Station and 15 minutes from South Station. You can leave your car at home and save fuel while you learn; you help us all while you help yourself."

The next line shows the great

respect and admiration for our faculty. "And the help is top flight."

Although Connelly feels the University is "still a child in many ways," the ad gives us a great build-up in the next line. "Though we're justly known for our law school, Suffolk also offers a broad range of liberal arts and business programs."

And just to show how classy we are the ad provides a coupon at the bottom, noting: "There's room at the top. If you hurry."

AFRO AWARDS

by Bob Carr

The Afro-American Association presented their first annual awards to members of the faculty, administration and staff on Thursday, March 28. The awards, which were proposed two years ago by then-president, Lourdes Neeley, are presented to members of the faculty, administration or university staff who have been most helpful to the association.

Awards were presented by association president Earl D. Carnick and vice president Lynn Keel to Dr. Ilse Fang of the Modern Languages Department; James O. Peterson, Director of Student Activities; and Pam Strassen, of the student activities office.

The awards were presented at an informal ceremony in the President's conference room, before a small audience. Instead of the traditional plaque, or pen and pencil set, Dr. Fang received a decorative lamp. Mr. Peterson, a set of bookends in the shape of Gloucester fishermen, and Ms. Strassen, a large shawl of red, green and black.

Remarks by both association officials, and those receiving awards, were brief, sincere and unheated, which is something of a relief since these affairs are often long-winded and political. They were met with discrete applause. Presentations were followed by refreshments and conversation.

Struggle Toward Oblivion

by Richard Krawiec

"In two or three hundred years, let's say a thousand years, the time doesn't matter. A new, happy life will dawn. We'll have no part in that life, of course, but we are living for it now, working, yes, suffering, and creating it—in that alone lies the purpose of our existence, and, if you like, our happiness." Vershinin.

The symphonic filler was gone, replaced by Burt Bacharach and other assorted Murak-makers. McLean's epiphany descended from the speakers as the raindrops stopped falling on their heads. The song swished through the audience, steeped in phantasmic bathos.

Laurence Olivier's interpretation of Chekhov's *Three Sisters* unsteadily tottered onto the screen, as Geoffrey Unsworth couldn't decide when not to blur the focus. The gloomy meadow merged with the depressing house then partially faded, leaving an unpromising birch grove to enliven the Prozorov community. Sir William Walton, who would play with his score throughout, ranging it from inoffensively ambitious to innocuously tender, inserted his music unobtrusively.

When the characters arrived they were tight, stilted, threatening to regress into two dimensions. They wrestled with the script, nearly transforming each background synopsis into soap opera. All the Russians had barely discernible English accents. Olivier drew the focus to Joan Plowright, effluent as the disenchanted Masha, until the remainder of the company had time to regroup, and finish the play flawlessly.

Plowright, exuding a sensuous independence, charmed the audience with her outspoken honesty. Yet Masha, the strongest of the sisters, despite her commendable qualities, joined with Olga and Irina to form an ineffective triumvirate, unable to repel the gathering boredom of their lives, too weak to oppose the despotic rule of Natasha, their brother's wife. Like the other inhabitants of the play, and implicitly, the world, the sisters were "sick and tired of everything." Unable to understand the purpose of their existence, they saw life as an immensely boring futility. Their desire to go to Moscow, to escape by fleeing, was the type of dream dissatisfied people constantly revel in. A time piece, with its gay colors and grasping spires, recurred symbolically until Olivier, as the incompetent Doctor, destroyed their dream.

while in a drunken slough, insuring their unhappiness as the sisters finally faced reality.

The audience contracted this plague of boredom. Voices were plaintive. "It's incredibly repetitive," one woman moaned. "There's going to be some excitement, a fire, soon." The crowd, sparse, complained of its slowness, said it was boring. They were people who felt obligated to enjoy Chekhov because of his reputation. People who had read all the right books, seen the right films, musing critics' phrases while their facade of intellectual vigour crumbled beneath their displeasure. There was no action, only dialogue, and these were not the types of hybrids who would sit and listen to a conversation.

Unsworth's camera, after the first twenty minutes, had steadied. The focus was used in moderation as multiple visages dotted his frames, dispelling the isolated shots which often led to visual ennui. His cuts were smooth, matching Olivier's even pace. The film progressed inexorably, with only Baron Tuzenbach's suicide, ambiguous in the play, detracting from its objectivity and fidelity.

The three sisters, shackled by form as they descended the social register, finished more destitute than they began. Life, for them, is evaporating and condensing their knowledge into stale pretention. The army, the only intelligent inhabitants in the village, has left, taking Masha's lover, the disillusioned Vershinin (Alan Bates); who's dreams of happy descendants seem a security blanket, affording him the acceptance of his own tragically hollow life, a life misspent with an unappreciative, suicidal wife. Masha is still burdened with her intolerable, idiotic husband. Olga, continually plagued by headaches, will be an old maid, unable to even enjoy the soldiers' conversation. Irina, realizing that all work is "without poetry, without meaning," and losing, in the Baron, her last chance at escape, decides to follow Olga into a sterile life of teaching.

Forming a triangle in the despondent woods, the sisters stand silently. Despite Masha's previous claim that people had to resolve everything for themselves, each is relieved that the other two will suffer with them. The house and yard blend with the woods then disintegrate, leaving only a forlorn meadow.

"Happiness is something we never have, but only long for," Vershinin.

DEADLINE

All undergraduates and graduate students who plan to register for student teaching next fall be sure to submit by April 1 the appropriate application. Forms are available in the Department of Education Office—Rm. 213.

PSYCHOLOGY FOR 1994

A Twenty-Year Prospective addressed by Dr. Richard I. Loutitt, Professor and Head, Department of Psychology, University of Massachusetts, April 4, 1:00 p.m. in Room 517.

STUDENT MESSAGE CENTER

FOR ALL SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY STUDENTS — BUSINESS, LAW AND LIBERAL ARTS

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A SERVICE OFFERED BY THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT

BOOK REVIEW:

THE BEAT GENERATION

by Joe Gayaghan
The Beat Generation by Bruce Cook, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1971. 246 pages. \$2.95.

The people who came to be known as the "beats" sprang up out of the dull, lifeless literary scene of the fifties. They suddenly appeared with their strange, angry literature and proceeded to assail America with apocalyptic visions, violent celebrations of life, and the relatively unique feeling that they were bastard children in a strange, hostile land.

Allen Ginsburg, the poet laureate of the beats, puts his "quater shoulder to the wheel" and wanted to be able to buy food in a supermarket with his good looks. Jack Kerouac stood beside the Great American Highway and looked across the American landscape with his mind alive at the wonder of the land and his heart overflowing with love and bliss. Bill Burroughs prowled the New York night with heroin in his veins and rage eating away inside him. Neil Cassady flew in a human whirlwind across the land stopping only for sex, food, and mad conversation.

These were some of the people who were involved in the "beat scene." They wrote of their lives and experiences with a blunt honesty and sharp feeling for the harsh reality of life with a collective voice unheard in America since the days of Walt Whitman. Not since Whitman did the literary establishment voice such a roar of protest. All of the major critics blasted the "beats" for being undisciplined, wild, and obscene.

There has always been a streak of bohemia in American society. Herman Melville wrote about the life in Greenwich Village in his novel, *Pierre*. He described the poets and painters, the mad idea of those who chose to live outside the norms and structures of American society.

Bruce Cook has traced the origins of the "beats" and countered much of the criticism leveled at them. He carves a niche in American literature for people like Allen Ginsburg and Kerouac. In countering the image of the "beats" as social and literary outcasts, Cook links them with the literary mainstream and establishes a solid ground from which to view the "second wave of the lost generation."

There has always been an undercurrent of protest and alienation in American literature. People like

"They remained in America and held up the country's ills and sores to the harsh light and forced the world to see the bitter reality."

Whitman and Twain often wrote on subjects considered scandalous by the literary public. The original "lost generation" fled American soil in order to write and live in the style and manner they desired. Cook draws several important links between these similar yet diverse groups. The "beats" represent a new group in that tradition but they carried the genre to greater lengths. They remained in America and held the country's ills and sores up to the harsh light of the pompous, stand literary world and forced that world to see the bitter reality.

The Beat Generation details the formation of two groups of writers, one in New York and the other in San Francisco. The people involved adhered to a loose lifestyle on the fringes of the literary scene and the art world. They came from

rather diverse backgrounds with varying interests and occupations. Allen Ginsburg was a market analyst until it began to drive him crazy. He then turned to poetry as a means of therapy and quickly blossomed into the leading poet of the movement. Gary Snyder worked as a logger and firewatcher on the Pacific mountain ranges and spent time in a Zen monastery in Japan. William Burroughs expanded his huge intellect at Harvard and then became a junkie, carefully documenting the experience of addiction.

The work these people did, the literature they wrote, all of it was tied in together. There was no separation between their lives and their work. Often labeled obscene and pornographic, their literature was a realistic description of their lives and experiences. Nothing was left out. All of the pain, frustration, and mad activity was captured and committed to writing, often in radical, avant-garde styles of expression.

One of the minor themes running through this excellent literary criticism is that the "beats" were a legitimate literary group and their work was, and still is, important from more than merely a sociological standpoint. Cook describes the vast gulf between the literary establishment and the "beats" with a keen eye for historical perspective and cultural development. The huge uproar of negative criticism that confronted the "beats" when their work began to appear in print was not really so much as it dealt more with the personalities involved than with the actual work.

At the time the literary rules of the game required that poetry be structured according to traditional norms and modes. Prose works were lofty, detached pieces concerned with the intellectual aspect of the subject and not the blood

(Continued on Page 10)

The measure of an order may be taken in the measure of its men.

In the beginning there was Isaac Hecker.

He founded the order in 1858 and his aim was to create an order of priests who would be able to meet the needs of the North American people as they arose in each era, each age. Modern priests who would be modern men.

Part of the success of this order, he believed, would lie in the fact that each man would be himself, contributing his own individual talents in his own way for the total good. "The individuality of man," he said, "cannot be too great when he is guided by the spirit of God."

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UP TEMPLE STREET

APRIL, 1974

April 1-5, Monday-Friday

PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB PRESENTS AN EXHIBIT OF WORK DONE BY SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY STUDENTS. THE EXHIBIT WILL BE IN THE DONAHUE BUILDING LOBBY ALL WEEK.

April 2, Tuesday

1:00 pm — SGA Lecture Series Committee presents a special program entitled "Issue: Abortion — Yea or Nay." Program participants will be Mr. William Baird, outspoken advocate of abortion and Director of the Parents' Aid Society and Mr. Richard Allen, abortion critic and member of the Board of Directors of Mass. Citizens for Life, Inc. The program will consist of a thirty minute address from each of the participants and a thirty minute question-and-answer period. Open to all free of charge. Suffolk University Auditorium.

April 4, Thursday

10:00 am-3:45 pm All-University Blood Drive sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega and the Massachusetts Red Cross, Ridgeway Building. All students, faculty and staff are invited to donate blood. When you contribute, you insure yourself and your immediate family for any blood needed for one entire year.

1:00 pm — SGA Program Committee presents "The Comedy Team of Edmonds & Curley," one of the funniest comedy groups touring the U.S.A. today Suffolk University Auditorium. Open to all free of charge.

1:00 pm — Psychology Department presents Dr. Richard Loutin, Chairman, UMass-Amherst Department of Psychology, topic: "Psychology for 1994: A Twenty Year Perspective." Open to all free; 517 Donahue Building.

PHI ALPHA TAU HOCKEY TEAM VS. THE WALTHAM SHARKS AT THE WALTHAM SPORTS ARENA, WALTHAM, MASS., AT 7:50 PM.

April 5, Friday

SGA SPONSORS A ROCK "T.G.I.F. RATHSKELLAR" IN THE UNIVERSITY CAFETERIA FROM 3:00 PM — 8:00 PM.

April 8-12, Monday-Friday

THE JOURNALISM SOCIETY SPONSORS "COMMUNICATIONS WEEK." THE WEEK WILL FEATURE AN EXHIBIT AND VIDEO TAPE PRESENTATIONS AN INFORMATIONAL DISCUSSION WITH NEWSCASTERS JOHN HENNING AND JACK HYNES ON WCVB-TV, BOSTON; A PROGRAM ON BODY COMMUNICATION BY BARBARA ZENKER OF BOSTON BALLET COMPANY; A PANEL ON "WOMEN AND PEOPLE IN THE MINORITY PRESS" ALONG WITH A PRESENTATION BY SPORTSCASTER EDDIE ANDELMAN (Political Science Association); A "STUDENT-FACULTY INTERACTION SESSION" FOR JOURNALISM MAJORS MINORS AND PEOPLE INTERESTED IN JOURNALISM; AND PAUL REECE, BOSTON 7 NEWS REPORTER, SPEAKING ABOUT "LAW IN COMMUNICATIONS."

April 8, Monday

11:00 am — 1:00 pm Journalism Society sponsors a videotape presentation of Tom Snyder's "Tomorrow" program on Photojournalism and a Paul Benzaquin playback on "The News Business." President's Conference Room.

April 9, Tuesday

1:00 pm — Journalism Society presents Anchorman John Henning and Jack Hynes of WCVB-TV, Boston, topic: "FACTS YOU WANT TO KNOW." Open to all free of charge; 517 Donahue Building. Refreshments will be served.

1:00 pm — Political Science Association presents Senator Leverett Saltonstall, topic: "Inside Practicing Politics." Open to all free of charge; President's Conference Room.

April 10, Wednesday

12:00 noon — Journalism Society presents a special program on "Body Communication" with Ms. Barbara Zenker, an authority in the field, and two members of the Boston Ballet Company; 5-252 Business Building (Study).

(Continued on Page 10)

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT:

"Alive and Well"

by Charles Asselin

"The Civil Rights movement is alive and well," says Ken Guscott, President of the New England Regional NAACP.

Guscott, at the invitation of the Afro-American Association, spoke last Tuesday to a small gathering of students and members of the administration and the faculty.

"The movement has taken a new twist. Times have changed and so has the nature of the confrontation and our strategy," Guscott said.

He went on to explain the discreet and at the same time aggressive new approach adopted by the NAACP to tackle issues of real importance: understand power and how to use it, set fair and realistic goals and develop the proper strategy to reach them.

One of the most important issues the NAACP is now grappling with is the school integration controversy in Boston. The problem, according to Guscott, is "neither busing nor education." The real issue, he said, is the \$100 million school budget, the biggest political grab bag in the city. What is at stake here is who gets the positions, who gets the money. I could not care less about busing unless I am going to get the contract to run the buses.

As part of the NAACP strategy to solve the problem of the dual school system in Boston, the

organization has entered a little publicized suit in Federal Court seeking a court decision to integrate the entire school system from the teachers to the students and the lowest janitors and to make the school administration accountable for the students' progress.

Guscott alluded to a piece of legislation now pending in the state of New York which, according to him, will have "the biggest impact on education in this country." The law, if passed, will prevent schools from releasing any pupils without a reasonable reading score.

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(Continued on Page 10)

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THE BEAT GENERATION

by Joe Gargano
The Beat Generation by Bruce Cook, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1971. 246 pages, \$2.95.

The people who came to be known as the "beats" sprang out of the dull, lifeless literary scene of the fifties. They suddenly appeared with their strange, angry literature and proceeded to assail America with apocalyptic visions, violent celebrations of life, and the relatively unique feeling that they were bastard children in a strange, hostile land.

Allen Ginsburg, the poet laureate of the beats, puts his "quiet shoulder to the wheel" and wanted to be able to buy food in a supermarket with his good looks. Jack Kerouac stood beside the Great American Highway and looked across the American landscape with his mind aflame at the wonder of the land and his heart overflowing with love and bliss. Bill Burroughs prowled the New York night with heroin in his veins and rage eating away inside him. Neil Cassidy flew in a human whirlwind across the land stopping only for sex, food, and mad conversation.

These were some of the people who were involved in the "beat scene." They wrote of their lives and experiences with a blunt honesty and sharp feeling for the harsh reality of life with a collective voice unheard in America since the days of Walt Whitman. Not since Whitman did the literary establishment voice such a roar of protest. All of the major critics blasted the "beats" for being undisciplined, wild, and obscene.

There has always been a streak of bohemia in American society. Herman Melville wrote about the life in Greenwich Village in his novel, *Pierre*. He described the poets and painters, the mad life of those who chose to live outside the norms and structures of American society.

Bruce Cook has traced the origins of the "beats" and countered much of the criticism leveled at them. He carves a niche in American literature for people like Allen Ginsburg and Kerouac. In countering the image of the "beats" as social and literary outcasts, Cook links them with the literary mainstream and establishes a solid ground from which to view the "second wave of the lost generation."

There has always been an undercurrent of protest and alienation in American literature. People like

**"They remained
in America and
held up the
country's ills and
sores to the
harsh light and
forced the world
to see the bitter
reality."**

Whitman and Twain often wrote on subjects considered scandalous by the literary public. The original "lost generation" fled American soil in order to write and live in the style and manner they desired. Cook draws several important links between these similar yet diverse groups. The "beats" represent a new group in that tradition but they carried the genre to greater lengths. They remained in America and held the country's ills and sores up to the harsh light of the pompous, staid literary world and forced that world to see life better reality.

The Beat Generation details the formation of two groups of writers, one in New York and the other in San Francisco. The people involved adhered to a loose lifestyle on the fringes of the literary scene and the art world. They came from

rather diverse backgrounds with varying interests and occupations. Allen Ginsburg was a market analyst until it began to drive him crazy. He then turned to poetry as a means of therapy and quickly blossomed into the leading poet of the movement. Gary Snyder worked as a logger and firewatcher on the Pacific mountain ranges and spent time in a Zen monastery in Japan. William Burroughs expanded his huge intellect at Harvard and then became a junkie, carefully documenting the experience of addiction.

The work these people did, the literature they wrote, all of it was tied in together. There was no separation between their lives and their work. Often labeled obscene and pornographic, their literature was a realistic description of their lives and experiences. Nothing was left out. All of the pain, frustration, and mad activity was captured and committed to writing, often in radical, avant-garde styles of expression.

One of the minor themes running through this excellent literary criticism is that the "beats" were a legitimate literary group and their work was, and still is, important from more than merely a sociological standpoint. Cook describes the vast gulf between the literary establishment and the "beats" with a keen eye for historical perspective and cultural development. The huge uproar of negative criticism that confronted the "beats" when their work began to appear in print was not really valid in so much as it dealt more with the personalities involved than with the actual work.

At the time the literary rules of the game required that poetry be structured according to traditional norms and modes. Prose works were lofty, detached pieces concerned with the intellectual aspect of the subject and not the blood

(Continued on Page 10)

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT:

"Alive and Well"

by Charles Asselin
The Civil Rights movement is alive and well, says Ken Guscott, President of the New England Regional NAACP.

Guscott, at the invitation of the Afro-American Association, spoke last Tuesday to a small gathering of students and members of the administration and the faculty.

"The movement has taken a new twist. Times have changed and so has the nature of the confrontation and our strategy," Guscott said.

He went on to explain the discreet and at the same time aggressive new approach adopted by the NAACP to tackle issues of real importance: understand power and how to use it, set fair and realistic goals and develop the proper strategy to reach them.

One of the most important issues the NAACP is now grappling with is the school integration controversy in Boston. The problem, according to Guscott, is neither busing nor education. "The real issue," he said, "is the \$100 million school budget, the biggest political grab bag in the city. What is at stake here is who gets the positions, who gets the money. I could not care less about busing unless I am going to get the contract to run the buses."

As part of the NAACP's strategy to solve the problem of the dual school system in Boston, the

organization has entered a little publicized suit in Federal Court seeking a court decision to integrate the entire school system from the teachers to the students and the lowest janitors and to make the school administration accountable for the students' progress.

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may be taken
in the measure
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UP TEMPLE STREET

APRIL 1, 1974

April 1-5, Monday-Friday

PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB PRESENTS AN EXHIBIT OF WORK DONE BY SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY STUDENTS. THE EXHIBIT WILL BE IN THE DONAHUE BUILDING LOBBY ALL WEEK.

April 2, Tuesday

1:00 pm SGA Lecture Series Committee presents a special program entitled "Issue: Abortion—Yea or Nay." Program participants will be Mr. William Baird, outspoken advocate of abortion and Director of the Parents' Aid Society and Mr. Richard Allen, abortion critic and member of the Board of Directors of Mass. Citizens for Life, Inc. The program will consist of a thirty minute address from each of the participants and a thirty minute question-and-answer period. Open to all free of charge. Suffolk University Auditorium.

April 4, Thursday

10:00 am-3:45 pm All-University Blood Drive sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega and the Massachusetts Red Cross, Ridgeway Building. All students, faculty and staff are invited to donate blood. When you contribute, you insure yourself and your immediate family for any blood needed for one entire year.

1:00 pm SGA Program Committee presents "The Comedy Team of Edmonds & Curley," one of the funniest comedy groups touring the U.S.A. today. Suffolk University Auditorium. Open to all free of charge.

1:00 pm Psychology Department presents Dr. Richard Louttit, Chairman, UMass-Amherst Department of Psychology, topic: "Psychology for 1994: A Twenty Year Perspective." Open to all free; 517 Donahue Building.

PHI ALPHA TAU HOCKEY TEAM VS. THE WALTHAM SHARKS AT THE WALTHAM SPORTS ARENA, WALTHAM, MASS., AT 7:30 PM.

April 5, Friday

SGA SPONSORS A ROCK "T.G.I.F. RATHSKELLAR" IN THE UNIVERSITY CAFETERIA FROM 3:00 PM—8:00 PM.

April 8-12, Monday-Friday

THE JOURNALISM SOCIETY SPONSORS "COMMUNICATIONS WEEK." THE WEEK WILL FEATURE AN EXHIBIT AND VIDEO TAPE PRESENTATIONS AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH NEWSCASTERS JOHN HENNING AND JACK HYNES OF WCVB-TV, BOSTON; A PROGRAM ON BODY COMMUNICATION BY BARBARA ZENKER OF THE BOSTON BALLET COMPANY; A PANEL ON "WOMEN AND PEOPLE IN THE MINORITY PRESS" ALONG WITH A PRESENTATION BY SPORTSCASTER EDDIE ANDELMAN (Political Science Association); A "STUDENT-FACULTY INTERACTION SESSION" FOR JOURNALISM MAJORS MINORS AND PEOPLE INTERESTED IN JOURNALISM; AND PAUL REECE, BOSTON 7 NEWS REPORTER, SPEAKING ABOUT "LAW IN COMMUNICATIONS."

April 8, Monday

11:00 am-1:00 pm Journalism Society sponsors a videotape presentation of Tom Snyder's "Tomorrow" program on Photojournalism and a Paul Benzaquin playback on "The News Business." President's Conference Room.

April 9, Tuesday

1:00 pm — Journalism Society presents Anchorman John Henning and Jack Hynes of WCVB-TV, Boston; topic: "FACTS YOU WANT TO KNOW." Open to all free of charge; 517 Donahue Building. Refreshments will be served.

1:00 pm — Political Science Association presents Senator Leverett Saltonstall, topic: "Inside Practico Politics." Open to all free of charge; President's Conference Room.

April 10, Wednesday

12:00 noon — Journalism Society presents a special program on "Body Communication" with Ms. Barbara Zenker, an authority in the field, and two members of the Boston Ballet Company; 5-252 Business Building (Study).

(Continued on Page 10)

Sports Arena

BASKETBALL

by Phil Santoro

Suffolk University opens its 1974 basketball season at Bentley College in Waltham tomorrow (April 2) at 2 p.m. under the head coaching of Tom Walsh. The Rams goal this season is to reverse last year's 5-8 record and hopefully enter a post-season tournament.

32 candidates reported for the first indoor practice on March 18 at the Cambridge YMCA. "Positions have been highly competitive and the team spirit has been excellent," reported assistant coach Jim Nelson.

Suffolk's biggest problem this year will be replacing last year's captain Steve Burke who started at shortstop for the Rams for the last four years. Other positions that require filling are 2nd base and center field, which were also vacated by last year's Suffolk graduates.

Captain-elect Paul Carroll, a senior from Woburn, is expected to do a fine job behind the plate for the Rams this season. Another strong point could be the slugging of junior Ken Anderson. The depth of the pitching staff should also be a plus factor this season.

Other turnouts from last year's team that hope to contribute to a successful season are slick-fielding 1st baseman Jim Gibson and hard-hitting sophomore Gary Fratto, a steady 3rd baseman and pitcher Southpaw Joe Walsh. He also expected to help out in the pitching rotation as well as the outfield.

Dick Zaccaro returns to the mound to prove that last year's success was no fluke and

sophomore pitcher Jim Byrne appears to be back to his outstanding high school form after being plagued all of last season with arm miseries.

Newcomers who, at this early date, give an indication of line ability are infielder Mike Harrison and utilityman Brian Greely.

College basketball will, for the first time, put into effect the designated batter rule which was adopted last year. With this, big things are expected of powerful George Grills.

The Rams will play a nineteen game schedule this season which will include three doubleheaders vs. Assumption, Hartford, and Fitchburg State.

Tritons Are Champs

by Bob Stackelbeck

The 1973-74 Suffolk Intercollegiate basketball season came to an end Wednesday afternoon March 20, with the final game of the playoffs between the Tritons and the Lambs. The Tritons showing their usual high scoring ability, as they have all season, had three players in double figures. High scorer for the team and game high was Barry Katz who sank 8 buckets from the floor and dropped in 2 foul shots for 18 points total. Right behind

TENNIS

Mon April 8	at Bentley	2:00
Tue April 16	at Gordon	2:00
Sat April 20	at Bryant	1:00
Wed April 24	at Curry	1:00
Sat April 27	at Nazarene	1:00
Wed May 1	at Lowell Tech	2:00
Sat May 4	at Merrimack	2:00

SCHEDULES

GOLF

Wed April 10	Bryant
Tue April 16	Frammingham
Fri April 19	Assumption
Mon April 22	Lowell Tech
Tue April 30	Curry

Thur May 2	New England Tournament
Fri May 3	New England Tournament
Tue May 7	Merrimack
Wed May 8	Nichols

BASEBALL

DATE	GAME	TIME	BUS
Tues April 2	at Bentley	3:00	1:00
Fri April 5	at Lowell State	3:00	1:00
Wed April 10	at Lowell Tech	3:00	1:00
Sat April 13	at M.I.T.	3:00	1:00
Mon April 15	at Brandeis	3:00	12:00
Thurs April 18	at Clark	1:00doubleheader-10:00	3:00
Sat April 20	at Assumption	12:00doubleheader-8:00	1:00
Tues April 23	at ENC	3:00	1:00
Sat April 27	at Ums of Hartford	3:00	12:00
Mon April 29	at Curry	2:45	12:00
Wed May 1	at Nichols	3:00	12:30
Fri May 3	at Frammingham State	3:00	1:00
Thurs May 9	at Salem State	1:00doubleheader-10:00	4:00
Sat May 11	at Fitchburg State	4:00	1:00
Mon May 13	at Worcester Tech		

was Ron Arria who connected for 7 baskets and 31 from the line for 17 points. J. DeBenedetto turned in a strong performance with good ball control and a total of 15 points. But offense is not the only strong point the Tritons had. Their defense was tough for the Lambs to penetrate and kept the Lambs to the outside shoot keeping a high scorer, Chris Kelly to only 10 points. The tight defense of the Tritons also forced the Lambs into 14 turnovers and taking the low percentage long shoots. B. Griffin, R. Arria and J.

DeBenedetto were the toughest on the Lambs in defense coming up with key defensive moves to keep the Lambs offense at a minimum.

The Lambs have nothing to be ashamed of with their final performance in the playoff. Some days the ball just bounces the wrong way and that seemed to be the story for the Lambs. Many of their shots were in and out of the bucket and the ball did not bounce in their favor.

Even with the tough Triton

defense, the Lambs also had three players in double figures in the scoring column. Team high went to Mike Bravo who hit 6 from the floor and sank two extra points for a game total of 14. Chris Kelly who usually averages about 20 points a game was held to just half his average with 5 buckets from the floor for a 10 point total. Daniels also helped his team with 11 points for the game. Mike Kelly also did his job well with 7 rebounds and 8 assists with crisp passing to the open men for the sure shot.

Fulham

(Continued From Page 1)

these state institutions," answered Fulham. "We've been in the business (of Affirmative Action) for almost two years. We're way ahead of the state schools (in Affirmative Action)."

There are no plans for a day-care center and no plans to hire a woman placement officer. "We have two placement officers now. We have no plans to augment that staff. Naturally, if one left there would be an equal chance for a man or a woman to fill the position," continued Fulham.

"Will employees of the University be evaluated as to job performance, be able to see the evaluation, and be given an opportunity to challenge the review?"

Mrs. Minardi answered, "Evaluation of performance of clerical people, who have started here since I came, has been done on a written form and the supervisor has discussed the evaluation with the employee. With the July 1 increase, performances will be evaluated and discussed with the employee."

The Affirmative Action Plan will be available to the University community in approximately two weeks, President Fulham and Mrs. Minardi were interviewed on March 20. The plan should be available on or about April 1.

"Alive and Well"

(Continued From Page 9)

about a solution to the problem. On all these issues, the NAACP is getting concrete results. As for the future, the regional president of the organization is very optimistic. "I wish we did not need it today," Guscott concluded, "but the name of the game is still to define our priorities to carry out the work of the NAACP to bring about equality for all people."



THE COMEDY TEAM OF EDMONDS AND CURLEY WILL PERFORM THURSDAY, APRIL 4 1:00 PM UNIVERSITY AUDITORIUM FREE

BEAT GENERATION

(Continued From Page 9)

and guts reality that constituted the "beats" primary viewpoint.

Imagine the shock when the "beat" writing surfaced complete with howling obscenities, graphic descriptions of sex, and raging attacks of American society. Most people in the literary world chose to ignore the impolite, unwashed figures in the "beat" movement. Those who passed comment did so with either enraged voices or tongue-in-cheek cuteness.

Despite the protest the movement grew and flourished. Although it still has not been properly accepted into the main body of American literature, it occupies a unique and important place in the development of modern writing.

The second part of the book

deals with the influence the "beats" on the current young writers working today. The so-called "hippy" movement found its roots in the Beat movement. People like Kerouac and Ginsberg had a tremendous influence of the present youth scene. Their attitudes and lifestyles were taken; for the most part, from the "beats".

The Beat Generation is important inasmuch as it is one of the first books to attempt to define the "beats" and place their literature within a historical, sociological, and literary perspective. Cook researched the people involved with the skill and dedication of an accomplished biographer and then blended that into the overall scheme of the movement. The picture he captured is both critically accomplished and compassionate.

Up Temple Street

(Continued From Page 9)

April 11, Thursday

12:30 pm Journalism Society presents a panel on "Women and People in the Minority Press," panelists include Marilyn Salenger, Boston 7 News Anchorwoman, Maurice Lewis, Boston 7 News Reporter, Carolyn Ackerman, President of Women In Communications, Massachusetts Chapter, and another panelist to be announced. Open to all free of charge, 517 Donahue Building.

1:00 pm Women Program Committee presents the film "Not Me Alone," a film concerning natural child birth, Suffolk University Auditorium. Open to all free of charge.

1:00 pm Humanities Club presents Mr. Lawrence Gellar, topic: "Architecture and History: Benjamin M. Watson's Hillside." Mr. Gellar will also discuss his book concerning Concord and Plymouth Transcendentalists and the Watsons. Open to all free; President's Conference Room.

1:30 pm Political Science Association presents Sportscastr Eddie Andelman, topic: "Politics in Sports and Sports in Politics." Open to all free of charge, 517 Donahue Building.

PHI ALPHA KAI HOCKEY TEAM VS. THE GOLDEN SEALS AT THE WALTHAM SPORTS ARENA, WALTHAM, MASS., AT 6:40 PM.

April 12, Friday

12:00 noon Journalism Society presents Paul Reece, Boston 7 News Reporter, topic: "Law in Communications." Open to all free of charge, 5402 Business Building.

2:00 pm-3:00 pm Journalism Society sponsors a "Student-Faculty Interaction Session" for students majoring, minoring in Journalism and other students interested in Journalism, 5402 Business Building. Refreshments will be served.

April 15, Monday

UNIVERSITY CLOSED

April 16, Tuesday

11:00 am - 1:00 pm Tau Kappa Epsilon sponsors a "Spaghetti Dinner" at St. John's Church on Bowdoin Street. 99c for a real Italian Spaghetti Dinner.

1:00 pm SGA Program Committee presents the Alpha Omega Players in the Mark Twain comedy "The Diary of Adam and Eve," Suffolk University Auditorium. Open to all free of charge, come and join in the laugh.

1:00 pm Political Science Association presents "Jim Dobbins In Action," Mr. Dobbins is the political cartoonist for the Boston Herald American. Open to all free, 517 Donahue Building.

GREEK COLUMN

by Steve Zaya
 and Rick Cuscut

On Thursday April 4, 1974 the annual Suffolk University Blood Drive, sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega and the Massachusetts Red Cross, will take place between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:45 p.m. in the Ridgeway Lane Building. All students, faculty and staff are invited to donate blood.

When you contribute, you insure yourself and your immediate family for any blood needed for one entire year. Should you need blood credit during this time, you would simply call Mr. Peterson in the Students Activities Office or Dean Sullivan.

Please help give someone a fighting chance. When you donate blood, you are truly giving of yourself. This is a great opportunity to help others, as well as protect yourself and your family.

A P.O. has just completed their riotous Hell Weekend at Chase Cabin in the Blue Hills, Canton.

The Penns Auction held by Gamma Sig recently proved to be a total disaster. Gamma Sig, in conjunction with A.P.O., will sponsor an Alumni banquet at Lantanna's in Randolph, April 28. Cocktails will be served at 7:00 p.m. and the meal will follow at 8:00.

The sisters of Gamma Sig have been asked by the Gamma Sig Chapter at U. MASS. to aid in a project of renewal, slated for April 6. The sisters of this chapter have aided in the past and are in the process of getting their work crews together.

The Phi Alpha Tau Red Wings hockey team will put their 2-1-1 record on the line vs. the Waltham

Sharks at the Waltham Sports Arena Thursday night at 7:50 p.m. After a slow start the Red Wings have won their last two games in the Waltham Senior A Hockey League.

On March 28 P.A.I. celebrated their seventh anniversary as the Beta Chapter of the fraternity by stopping for a few cold ones at Boston's most prestigious lounge, The Red Hat. A great time was had by all.

The sisters of Phi Sig are planning to hit the road. Their journey will first take them to U.R.I. for a "Greek Week" with their sisters in

Rhode Island. The girls also plan on attending their National Convention in New York City, August 17.

The fraters of I.K.E. will hold their annual Spaghetti Supper at St. John's Church, April 16. Their "Cheer" Raffle will also be drawn that date. For more information see any of the fraters in R.I. 14.

I.K.E. has also elected new officers. They are: President Steve O'Donnell, Vice President Brian Walker, Treas. Ross Wilt, Sec. Steve Sousa, Pledge Master Michael Macolin, Historian Bob Mullen, Chaplin Ken Gallant, and Sergeant at Arms Leo Foley.



suffolk alumni chair

Chair is black with cherry arms and gold trim. Rocker is black, with gold trim. **Chair \$49** **Chair \$62**

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 Cable: 552111
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 E-mail: alumni@suffolk.edu



Blazing Saddles

(Continued From Page 6)

Anyway, the battle for territorial control ensues, leaving Coletti reduced to a vegetable after being riddled with bullets at a Columbus Day Rally. Suspecting Joe as the perpetrator of the act, the old bosses feel they can now dispose of him, and do.

Based on the Nicholas Gage book, the film is a pastiche of visual and verbal cliches. Perhaps one scene can explain: Joe and Don Vittorio (Eli Wallach), while atop a skyscraper, verbally carve out the territorial boundaries of the sprawling city below them.

Boyle's performance is buttressed by a fine cast including Eli Wallach, Rip Torn, Fred Williamson and Paula Prentiss, but it is not quite to save this Godfather blood-bath.

Echoes of 2001: A Space Odyssey can be heard and seen in John Boorman's (of Deliverance fame) futuristic sci-fi *Zardoz*, which suffers dreadfully from financial under-nourishment (just over a million dollar budget). Written by Boorman with the premise that man must not tamper with the workings of nature, the script is such a philosophical farce that at times it borders on comedy.

It is the 23rd century and the ruling class, who have learned the secret of immortality, are "cloistered from the rest of humanity in the land of Vortex. The outlying region is populated by brutes, primitives and "Extremists" who must kill one another to survive.

Outsider Zed, wearing an orange-colored diaper for a loin cloth, is delegated the role of superstud who must infiltrate the sterile environs of the "Eternals" and restore the order of nature (i.e. propagation, death, etc.).

Zardoz, by the way, is a god-head that whizzes over the landscape a spectacular superimposed image that warrants cinematographer Geoffrey Unsworth credit. He employs several photographic devices, among them vapors, mirrors, prisms, split screen all which have a stunning visual effect.

Sean Connery plays Zed, a tole, ideally suited for Bert Reynolds, Charles Bronson, Charlton Heston or anyone of the like. Sara Kestelman and John Alderton are more than adequate as immortals, as is Charlotte Rampling who is the object of Zed's passion in this passionless film.

So endure the month of March, for April will soon be upon us with new batch of quality films like Lester's *The Three Musketeers*, Altman's *Thieves Like Us*, *The Great Gatsby*, and Frank Perry's *Man On A Swing* just to name a few.

STUDENT LEADER NEEDED

Forty (40) students interested in being student orientation leaders are needed to help organize and run the new student orientation programs for freshman and transfer students next fall.

REQUIREMENTS: The requirements are simple: (1) participation in a 3 hour information session on Tuesday, September 3, 1974, at 10:00 am in the Ridgeway Student Lounge (RL4); and (2) participation in both transfer and freshman orientation programs as group leaders on Wednesday and Thursday, September 4th and 5th, from 8:00 am until 3:30 pm.

BENEFITS: Benefits afforded group leaders are several: (1) Group leaders will be permitted to register early as they will be working during the normal registration hours; (2) free lunches will be provided on both days of orientation; and (3) students involved will receive \$10.00 to cover transportation and other expenses incurred due to their participation.

Any student interested in participating in the orientation programs can sign up with Mr. Peterson at the Student Activities Office (RL5).

SUFFOLK JOURNAL
 LITERARY SUPPLEMENT
 NEEDS PHOTOGRAPHS
 POETRY FICTION
 FEATURE STORIES
 HUMOR GRAPHIC
 DESIGN WORK

"Sleeper"

(Continued From Page 6)

the screen are our own thoughts distorted by that extra-special Woody Allen vision.

The film may not be his best, but I continued to chuckle for two days and even vowed to return to see "Sleeper" again.

SARGENT

(Continued From Page 1)

murders and other violent crimes. The abortion issue arose and Sargent told the audience that he is in favor of keeping the present law. He felt that "the abortion law is a reasonable position for this state." In answering the question he commented that the law allows doctors and institutions that disapprove of abortion to refuse to perform that operation. At the same time people who desire abortions can have them.

The final question concerned a bill now pending that would reinstitute the death penalty for specific offenses. Sargent emphatically stated that he would veto the bill for Capital punishment to the approval of many in the audience.

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for cigarettes to affect you.
It only takes 3 seconds.



In just 3 seconds a cigarette makes your heart beat faster, shoots your blood pressure up, replaces oxygen in your blood with carbon monoxide and leaves cancer-causing chemicals to spread through your body. All this happens with every cigarette you smoke. As the cigarettes add up, the damage adds up. Because it's the cumulative effects of smoking—adding this cigarette to all the cigarettes you ever smoked—that causes the trouble.

And tell that to your dog too.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE - This Space Contributed as a Public Service

Walden 6 Minus 1

by Bob Carr
THE CONTINUING ADVENTURES OF WALDEN 6 MINUS 1 AND HIS COUNTRY COUSIN

CC and I were sitting in the "Red Hat" getting bagged. I was resting my head on the table top, listening to CC babble incoherently about his difficulties in coping with the ego-shattering world around him.

CC: "Do you think the editor likes me?"

Me: "Hell no, why the hell should he like you?"

CC: "I have an honest face!"

Me: "You have a face like a chimpanzee?"

CC: "Come on!"

Me: "You come on. I'm going to the head."

The male myth in America is especially evident in its privies. Did you ever notice what men standing at urinals look like? It's weird. They look straight ahead. The really adventurous ones will occasionally glance up the wall about six inches, but mostly, they just stare at the little beads of water that form on the pipes. And if somebody steps up to the receptacle beside them, they freeze up. They don't dare look at the guy for fear some one will think they are a fag. This is very strange. Think about it. Everybody goes to the bathroom. The really twisted thing would be if you found a guy who didn't.

The mens' room at the "Hat" is very small. There is a commode in a booth, a urinal and a wash basin.

There was a law student type using the urinal. I had to squeeze by him to get to the commode. As I did, a look of terror crossed his face. This was it! The day his mafia had always warned him would come. I stood on my toes and peeked over the top of the booth.

"Want some candy little boy?" I asked. He started to sweat into the button-down collar of his shirt.

"Need a ride home?" I said with a wicked giggle. He was straining to finish up and get the hell out of there. His head was twitching from side to side like a nervous canary.

This was the sort of thing that happened to other people. It happened in places like Houston, or Los Angeles, but it couldn't happen here!

"Do you think Gatsby was gay?" I asked amiably. I was down off my tip toes by now. "I mean, you could take it either way, couldn't you?"

He was struggling to get his fly buttoned now. "Have you ever read Fag Rag? George Frazier recommends it." He didn't even fake time to wash his hands. He banged his head on the door twice in making his escape.

I came back to the table. "What was wrong with that guy?" asked CC.

"Beats me man," I said, "come on, drink up and let's go."

The waitress gave a sigh of relief. We stumbled up Bowdoin street whistling the 1812 Overture. I provided the cannon sounds. As we were passing the State House, a fat red-eyed man in a charcoal suit stumbled out the door of the Golden Dome Pub.

"Observe CC," said I, "your tax dollars at work. Another Rep. in the bag."

Me: "We're, CC, are not the keepers of the sacred trust!"

CC: "I wonder whether he is a democrat or a republican?"

Me: "Democrat."

CC: "How do you know that?"

Me: "He's a pol., right?"

CC: "Right!"
Me: "He's drunk, right?"
CC: "Right!"
Me: "And he's whistling 'When Irish Eyes Are Smiling'?"
CC: "Makes sense."

A huge, noisy, crowded, plastic hamburger house is a mind fucker when you're bent. We stood in the doorway and watched the colors swirl around. The colors were people. The people were moving in slow motion. It was kind of nice.

This was one of those hamburger shops where they put five tons of shredded lettuce on the sandwiches, then charge you thirty-five cents extra for them. I opened my sandwich and four and a half tons of brown, wilted lettuce fell out on my lap.

Me: "Shit!"

CC: "I agree."

CC: "What're you gonna do on vacation?"

Me: "Avoid the landlord."
CC: "Broke!"
Me: "Got two dollars to my name."
CC: "Want to borrow some?"

Me: "I want to borrow that Chinese girl over there." CC, the nebbish, turned around and gawked at her. She stuck out her tongue. It was pointed and pink and lovely. I couldn't stand it, we got up to leave. And there it was!! A lovely, crumpled bundle of green! Money! LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT! BETTER THAN ANY CHINESE GIRL! SALVATION! I snatched it and made for the door. I could feel it in my hand. Fat and green and filthy. Sweet! I galloped to Fremont Street, happy as a pig at the city dump! I noticed that CC wasn't with me. I stopped, looked around, no CC. I went back.

There in all his fragile glory was CC, standing against the outside wall, terrified. There was a little red faced fat man, holding him by the throat.

Me: "Who's this little red faced fat man, that's holding you against this here wall, CC?"
CC: "He says he's the security guard."

Me: "Well, how are you doing, brother, I'm a security guard too!" The little red faced fat man switched hands and shook mine. "Howdy," he said.

Me: "Is this scurvy little fucker givin' you any trouble friend?"

CC: "BBBBBBut."

Me: "No buts, boy! You've been threatening society, you've got to pay."

Me: "Whatcha lookin' for, brother?"

Fat man: "Wall, there's this little, fat, Irish lookin' dude, that

grabbed th' money, that ahm' lookin' for."

Me: "Little, bearded, Irish lookin' dude, huh?" I screamed my beard.

Fat man: "Yeah, real, stupid, Irish lookin'!"

Me: "Waaa!!! Mebbe I'll go look for this communist s.o.b." I said.

Fat man: "You think it was a Red?"

Me: "Sure." I looked at CC and I looked at the roll and thought about it for a minute. It was 40 bucks. Forty bucks or CC? To roaring, screaming flying through the window hell with CC!!!! I beat feet.

CC: "But what about meeee!!!"

Me: "You only have to give your name, rank and serial number!" I screamed as I ran off into the night, clutching the roll to my bosom.

Suffolk University Student Survival Kit for April

by Drabkur Nossitrack

The suicide rate climbs. The Golden Gate bridge becomes the hour's platform. The dockets of psychiatrists, psychologists and others in the mind sciences, fill up quickly with urgent regularity. Drug prescriptions proliferate. The reason for such annual phenomena, of course, is the season, rather, near-season called "Spring." It happens every year. As March spins out the winter greys, April waits in the void, making the annual vanguard promise to deliver the pastels. But, once again and once again, April will be a flop. May will deliver the goods, raise the colors.

A lapsed April poses a problem for many. For the student, the problem is no less acute than it is for those in the "working-world." Each individual student seeks ways to see April out, a methodology by which April can be tolerated until May and June signal the dew.

To combat the 'tween season malaise and melancholy, research has been undertaken to determine the feasibility of utilizing art-forms as a means of post-winter therapy.

In some cases, it has been demonstrated that "certain art entities" can be used, rather successfully, as a medicinal tool. One of the least tentative conclusions of such research into "art-forms-as-therapy," has been the direct prescription of art in order to direct and disperse the nattering melancholy of April. Indeed, the results of such testing have been impressive.

Following, therefore, is a list of conditions and the appropriate antidotes *quasi* art. To utilize the list, the student need only select the "condition" and then act on the suggested work of art accompanying said condition. (Redundancy, as a matter of fact, has also proved quite satisfactory in expiating sin and allied excesses.)

Student-Masochist-Wanting-To-Increase-Ache-Of-Spring

The Sin of Father

Mjoret-Lola

2. Jean Santeuil-Proust

(especially valuable are the

chapters entitled "Lilacs and Apple Blossom," "Pink Hawthorn," "Le Jardin Des Oublis")

3. A Boy's Will-Frost

4. A House in Dornier-Forester-Webb

5. La Recherche du Temps-Pierre-Proust. (For best results, reading must be accomplished in 2-3 hours.)

Student-With-Anxiety-Plotting-Inappropriate-Action

1. The Bell Jar-Plath

2. The Savage God-Alvarez

3. "A Custome of the Ile of Lea"-Montaigne

4. "The Faerie Queen"-Spenser

5. Magic Mountain-Mann

6. Christ-Joyce

(Numbers five and six above are especially useful in that the reading of *Ulysses* and *Woe* Mountain is lengthy and exhausting enough to forestall any overt action or decision on the part of the morose. It should be pointed out, however, that Magic Mountain encourages the development of self-tuberculosis.)

7. "Bathanatos: A Declaration of that Paradox, or Thesis, that Self-Homicide is not so naturally Sinne, that it may never be otherwise"-Donne (Donne's work is sufficiently antidotal in that Donne didn't mean what he wrote.)

8. A repetitive chanting of the last word on page 2880 of the new Oxford English Dictionary.

Students-Who-Question-Religion-In-April

1. Jude the Obscure-Hardy

2. The Rebel-Camus

3. The Last Temptation of Christ-Kazantzakis

4. Wieland-Brown

5. The Prelude-Wordsworth (Wordsworth's *Prelude* is especially fool-proof as the poet shows the reader how it is possible, even probable, to sever worms, roots, postils and stamens.)

6. Portrait of the Artist-Joyce (in which Joyce mis-spells (Diedalus and gives the

reader "Dead-all-us")

Students-Who-Sce-Exams-At-Bend-In-Academic-Road

1. "On Reading"-Proust (in which the slight elegant writes the memorable words, "aux feuillets d'un in-folio jalousement conserve dans un couvent de Hollande.")

2. A Foregone Conclusion-Howells (an undervalued work which prefigured the failures of Take-home exams.)

3. Baudelaire-Sartre (In which Baudelaire suggests washing hands in rose-water before finishing toilet.)

4. The Death of the Moth-Woolf (This short work has proven invaluable in teaching the student to concentrate mightily while not looking out a window while looking on it.)

5. Grapes of Wrath-Steinbeck

6. The Education of Henry Adams-Adams (significant primer in which Adams tells modern students how to forget taking final exams. Especially valuable to Suffolk University students who plan to vacation at Mont St. Michel and Chartres this summer.)

7. The Turn of the Screw-James (recommended for the student who is stuck in April trying to figure the odds on finishing a graduate program in animal carpentry.)

Students-Who-Wish-To-Stem-Onrush-Of-Love-By-Directing-Energy-Toward-Lit.

1. Portrait of a Lady-James (in which women are reduced to damask and dolies.)

2. Huckleberry Finn-Clemens (in which a raft is deftly and constructively substituted for love on a grander scale.)

3. Let Us Now Praise Famous Men-Agee (in which the writer offers more appropriate objects for love i.e., boll-weevils, cotton-spinneys, lanterns, rockers and the like.)

Students-Starting-To-Make-Plans-To-Vacation-In-South-Boston

1. Studs Lonigan Trilogy-Farrell

2. God's Little Acre-Caldwell

3. Prometheus Bound-Aeschylus

Students-Searching-For-April-Love

1. The Eclogues-Virgil (in which Shepard boys look very attractive in Spring.)

2. "A Dome of Many-Colored Glass"-Amy Lowell (in which the orotund Lowell showed, once and for all, that it is possible to take the colors yellow and blue out to dinner.)

3. Cakes and Ale-Maugham (in which Maugham writes of himself in such a way that the reader can gauge proper type for loving by seeking opposite type to Maugham.)

It should be pointed out that for the most successful use of the mentioned and prescribed literature, the following music must play a supplemental role, during therapy:

1. Mahler-Third and Second Symphonies

2. Beethoven-Sixth Symphony (Pastorale)

3. Delius (Any of the composer's garden music)

4. Debussy-L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune

5. Mozart-Satz Andante-Konzert f. Klavier und Orchester nr. 21 dur KV 467

It is additionally important, that while the reading is being undertaken, that the room in which the reading and therapy are co-existing be made sporty by the following prints (or originals when possible):

1. "Olds Fort at Antibes"-Monet

2. "House at Rueil"-Manet

3. "Venice Sunrise"-Pissarro (a view remarkably similar to that afforded by looking slightly to the left of the Massachusetts Hospital.)

4. "Boy's Bathing"-Sievogt